

Asbestos Register

Blue Mountains City Council maintains asbestos registers (“registers”) and asbestos management plans (“plans”) relating to each of the buildings owned or occupied by the Council. The registers and plans record information about the existence and location of any known or presumed asbestos containing materials (“ACM”) within those buildings.

The Council’s governing body has adopted the Council’s corporate [asbestos-registers] Asbestos Policy, which is available on our website.

The registers and plans are in two forms. First, the Council maintains a corporate asbestos register and a corporate asbestos management plan. Second, the Council has prepared individual registers and individual plans for each building that contains or may contain ACM. Hardcopies of those individual registers and plans are held in the building concerned.

Whenever work is carried out on a Council building the hardcopy register and the hardcopy plan are each amended by hand, as required. This action ensures that Council employees or contractors who work from time to time within that building have access to accurate information about the ACM that it contains or may contain.

The electronic versions of each of the corporate plans and registers, and of the plans and registers for individual buildings, are periodically updated. However, the key documents are the hardcopy registers and the hardcopy plans for each building which must be inspected before any work is carried out on that building.

NOTES:

- (1) The Council’s electronic registers and plans are valid as dated, and ARE NOT to be relied upon as definitive records and ARE NOT to be used for reference purposes for any construction, demolition, maintenance or any other onsite works. IN ALL CASES, the onsite hardcopy building specific asbestos register and building specific asbestos management plan MUST BE CONSULTED prior to the commencement of physical works on the building concerned. While the electronic versions of the Council’s registers and plans provide guidance concerning the presence or possible presence of ACM it is the onsite hardcopy registers and plans which will remain up to date.
- (2) The Council’s electronic registers and plans relate to Council owned or managed buildings. The electronic registers and plans do not relate to structures (such as picnic shelters, bus shelters and other freestanding structures). Before any work is carried out on such structures the Council’s Hazardous Materials Team (“HMT”) MUST BE CONSULTED. The HMT may be contacted at council@bmcc.nsw.gov.au. The HMT will provide information concerning any ACM that may be present in the structure concerned.

Further information: Further information on safe asbestos management may be obtained by contacting Councils Hazardous Materials Team at council@bmcc.nsw.gov.au.



Springwood Tennis Courts

Asbestos/Lead Register & Management Plan

Asbestos Register/Lead and Management Plan

Policy Ref. No:	25132	Staff Consultative Committee Endorsement Date:	N/A
HPE Record No:		Meeting Date:	N/A
Distribution:	Insite Delivery/Online	Endorsement Date:	ELT Meeting Date
Status:	Approved		
Scope:	Tenants, Facility Users, Community	Governing Policy:	Asbestos Policy
Lifespan:	5 years or following legislative change	Responsible Directorate/Group:	Economy Place & Infrastructure/Property and Commercial Services
Next review:	5 years from adoption	Contact Position:	Program Leader Hazardous Materials Team

DOCUMENT CONTROL

DOCUMENT NO.	DATA ENTRY		APPROVED & AUTHORISED	
	DATE	PERSONNEL	DATE	PERSONNEL
Springwood Tennis Courts4324416 092022HMMR	16/09/2022	Luke Trevena	05/10/2022	Jason Adams

PREVIOUS DOCUMENTATION

REPORT#	COMPANY	DATE
18/234724	Airsafe	25/11/2015

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1. Executive Summary

Blue Mountains City Council conducted Hazardous Materials Management Register for the workplace located at 32 Spring Street Springwood NSW 2777.

The inspection was conducted on 16/09/2022, and the following items were identified:

Location	Material Description	Risk Rating
External / GF / Exterior / Eave Linings throughout	Fibreboard	Very Low
External / GF / Exterior / Front Awning Lining	Fibreboard	Very Low
External / GF / Exterior / Rear Entrance Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	Very Low
External / GF / Exterior / Sub-surface, Rear access pathway	Telecom pit	Very Low
Internal / GF / Canteen/Storeroom / Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	Very Low
Internal / GF / Clubhouse / Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	Very Low
Internal / GF / External Storeroom / South West / Ceiling	Fibreboard	Very Low
Internal / GF / Female Toilets / Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	Very Low
Internal / GF / Female Toilets / Entrance Room / East / Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	Very Low
Internal / GF / Female Toilets / Storeroom/disused shower / Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	Very Low
Internal / GF / Kitchen / Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	Very Low
Internal / GF / Male Toilets / Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	Very Low
Internal / GF / Male Toilets / Entrance Room / Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	Very Low
Internal / GF / Male Toilets / Hot Water Cupboard adjacent / Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	Very Low
Internal / GF / Male Toilets / Storeroom/disused shower / North West / Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	Very Low

NO LEAD PAINT DETECTED

No lead based paints were identified at this inspection

2. Introduction

I. Building Information

ASSET #	43244
WORKPLACE NAME	Springwood Tennis Courts
WORKPLACE ADDRESS	32 Spring Street Springwood NSW 2777
WORKPLACE DESCRIPTION	Clubhouse
APPROXIMATE AGE	1981

II. Scope of Works

REPORT TYPE	Hazardous Materials Management Register
THE CLIENT	Blue Mountains City Council
AREA COVERED BY THE SCOPE	Clubhouse
LEAD SURVEYOR	Luke Trevena
ASSISTANT SURVERYOR	-
INSPECTION DATE	16/09/2022

This Asbestos/Lead Management Plan has been developed by [Blue Mountains City Council](#) and in full accordance with NSW Work Health & Safety Regulation 2017

III. Risk Category

The asbestos/lead materials identified in this report have been assessed, given a Risk Category as outlined below and must be managed in full accordance with the Asbestos Management Plan.

Risk Category	Control Descriptor
A1	Restrict Access & Remove
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Friable or poorly bonded to substrate, located in accessible areas. Severely water damaged or unstable Further damage or deterioration likely Asbestos debris and stored asbestos in reasonably accessible areas
A2	Enclose, Encapsulate or Seal by Licensed Contractor - Re-Inspect Periodically
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damaged material in reasonably accessible areas Friable or poorly bonded to substrate, with bonding achievable. Possibility of disturbance through contact Possibility of deterioration through weathering
A3	Remove During Refurbishment or Maintenance. Enclose, Encapsulate or Seal by General Maintenance Contractors, Re-Inspect Periodically
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asbestos debris or stored material in rarely accessed areas Further disturbance or damage unlikely, other than during maintenance or service Asbestos friction materials, gaskets and brake linings
A4	No remedial Action Re-Inspect Periodically
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Firmly bonded to substrate and readily visible for inspection Inaccessible and fully contained Stable and damage unlikely
A5	No Action Required - No ACM Identified

Should ACM be disturbed, the area must be isolated and an assessment by council's Competent Person or an independent assessment by an Occupational Hygienist or Licensed Asbestos Assessor must be undertaken and may coupled with airborne asbestos air monitoring.

It is expressly prohibited for any person other than a duly authorised Council Employee or engaged contractor to remove, handle, treat, dispose of or disturb ACM on a council owned asset. Should maintenance works be required on ACM or disturbed ACM is identified, then council must be advised immediately on **4780 5000**

3. How to use this report

This report is an **Asbestos/Lead Materials Register (ALMR) and Asbestos/Lead Management Plan (ALMP)** for the location specified at Section 2 of this report. It covers the management of Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM), Lead Containing Paint (LCP) and Lead Containing Paint (LCP) which has been identified via an inspection process undertaken by the company detailed in Section 2 and this AMP must be read in conjunction with the above-mentioned ALMR.

The purpose of this ALMP is to ensure full compliance with the legislative and regulatory requirements intrinsic to Asbestos and Lead Management in NSW, including compliance with NSW Code of Practice How to manage and control asbestos in the workplace.

The person with management or control of the workplace must ensure this ALMR and ALMP is kept at the workplace and be readily accessible.

It is a requirement that any activity at this location involving the removal or encapsulation of any material listed in the Asbestos Register is recorded and signed off (Refer to Document Control on Page 2).

All Asbestos and Lead Related works must be consulted with Council prior to any works being undertaken in order to ensure that the works are completed to a satisfactory standard in accordance with relevant codes, standards and guidelines.

To fulfil WHS obligations and to aid in the identification and management of lead paint and lead containing dust, Blue Mountains City Council has included lead paint/dust in the register.

Any queries regarding the interpretation and/or implementation of this Management Plan should be directed to Council **4780 5000**

4. Sampling Methodology

Asbestos Containing Materials

Suspected ACM were sampled by surveyor in accordance with AS4964:2004 *Method for the qualitative identification of asbestos in bulk samples*. Where collected, representative samples were placed into clip-lock plastic bags and analysed by an external NATA-accredited laboratory for the presence of asbestos by polarised light microscopy and dispersion staining techniques.

Lead Containing Paint

Suspected LCP were sampled by surveyor in accordance with AS/NZS 4361.2:2017 *Guide to hazardous paint management, Part 2: Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings*. Where collected, representative samples of paint were placed in a clip-lock plastic bags and then analysed internally, by NATA-accredited laboratory for determination of lead concentration.

Lead Containing Dust

Where general settled dust suspected of containing lead were identified, samples were collected by surveyor in accordance with AS/NZS4361.2:2017. An area of 100 cm² (10 x 10 cm²) or 900cm² (30 x 30 cm²) was marked out using a disposable template. A “Ghost Wipe” was then used to collect the sample. The wipe was placed flat onto the surface in one corner of the area to be sampled and rubbed across the entire area in an 'S' pattern. The wipe was re-folded so that the collected dust was on the inside and again rubbed across the area at 90° to the first 'S'. The wipe was again folded with the dust inside and placed in a clip-lock plastic bag.

Where bulk accumulated dusts suspected of containing lead were identified, samples were collected by surveyor using a metal spatula by scraping approximately 5 g of dust into a clip-lock plastic bag.

All samples were allocated a unique sample identification number and the location noted.

Collected samples were then analysed by an external NATA-accredited laboratory for determination of lead concentration by atomic absorption spectroscopy techniques.

5. Asbestos/Lead Materials Register

#	REF #	HAZARD	RESULT	SPECIFIC LOCATION	MATERIAL	QUANTITY	FRIABILITY	OVERALL RISK	ACTION CODE	TIMEFRAME	COMMENTS
1	28781-50- 3	Asbestos	No Asbestos identified	Canteen Area Partition Wall External Wall Cladding	Fibreboard	5 m ²	Not Applicable	-	A5	N/A	-
2	28781-50-1	Asbestos	Chrysotile	Eave Linings throughout	Fibreboard	25 m ²	Non-Friable	Very Low	A4	5 Yearly Reinspection	Accessible to tradespeople
3	431102/LP01	Lead	Lead Not Detected (0.002%w/w)	Fascia, awning and posts	Green (Light) - Topcoat	20 m ²	Not Applicable	-	A5	N/A	-
4	Similar to 28781-50-1 - Assumed Chrysotile	Asbestos	Assumed Positive	Front Awning Lining	Fibreboard	30 m ²	Non-Friable	Very Low	A4	5 Yearly Reinspection	Accessible to tradespeople
5	431102/LP02	Lead	Lead Not Detected (<0.001%w/w)	Internal & External walls	Cream - Topcoat	100 m ²	Not Applicable	-	A5	N/A	-

#	REF #	HAZARD	RESULT	SPECIFIC LOCATION	MATERIAL	QUANTITY	FRIABILITY	OVERALL RISK	ACTION CODE	TIMEFRAME	COMMENTS
6	431102/AS01	Asbestos	No Asbestos Detected	Rear Electrical backing boards	Electrical backing boards	3 Units	Non-Friable	-	A5	N/A	-
7	28781-50-2	Asbestos	Chrysotile	Rear Entrance Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	2 m ²	Non-Friable	Very Low	A4	5 Yearly Reinspection	Accessible to tradespeople
8	431102/AS02	Asbestos	Chrysotile Asbestos	Sub-surface, Rear access pathway	Telecom pit	1 Unit	Non-Friable	Very Low	A4	5 Yearly Reinspection	-
9	Similar to 28781-50-4 - Assumed Chrysotile	Asbestos	Assumed Positive	Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	15 m ²	Non-Friable	Very Low	A4	5 Yearly Reinspection	Accessible to tradespeople
10	28781-50-4	Asbestos	Chrysotile	Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	30 m ²	Non-Friable	Very Low	A4	5 Yearly Reinspection	Accessible to tradespeople
11	Similar to 28781-50-4 - Assumed Chrysotile	Asbestos	Assumed Positive	Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	4 m ²	Non-Friable	Very Low	A4	5 Yearly Reinspection	Accessible to tradespeople
12	Similar to 28781 - 50-6 - Assumed Chrysotile	Asbestos	Chrysotile Asbestos	Ceiling Lining	Fibre Cement Sheet	1 m ²	Non-Friable	-	A4	5 Yearly Reinspection	-

#	REF #	HAZARD	RESULT	SPECIFIC LOCATION	MATERIAL	QUANTITIY	FRIABILITY	OVERALL RISK	ACTION CODE	TIMEFRAME	COMMENTS
13	Similar to 28781-50-5 - Assumed Chrysotile	Asbestos	Assumed Positive	Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	6 m ²	Non-Friable	Very Low	A4	5 Yearly Reinspection	Accessible to tradespeople
14	Similar to 28781-50-6 - Assumed Chrysotile	Asbestos	Assumed Positive	Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	2 m ²	Non-Friable	Very Low	A4	5 Yearly Reinspection	Accessible to tradespeople
15	Similar to 28781- 50-6 - Assumed Chrysotile	Asbestos	Assumed Positive	Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	6 m ²	Non-Friable	Very Low	A4	5 Yearly Reinspection	Accessible to tradespeople
16	Similar to 28781-50-4 - Assumed Chrysotile	Asbestos	Assumed Positive	Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	15 m ²	Non-Friable	Very Low	A4	5 Yearly Reinspection	Accessible to tradespeople
17	28781-50-5	Asbestos	Chrysotile	Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	6 m ²	Non-Friable	Very Low	A4	5 Yearly Reinspection	Accessible to tradespeople
18	28781-50-6	Asbestos	Chrysotile	Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	2 m ²	Non-Friable	Very Low	A4	5 Yearly Reinspection	Accessible to tradespeople
19	Similar to	Asbestos	Assumed	Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	1 m ²	Non-	Very Low	A4	5 Yearly	Accessible to

#	REF #	HAZARD	RESULT	SPECIFIC LOCATION	MATERIAL	QUANTITY	FRIABILITY	OVERALL RISK	ACTION CODE	TIMEFRAME	COMMENTS
	28781 -50-6 - Assumed Chrysotile		Positive				Friable			Reinspection	tradespeople
20	Similar to 28781-50- 6 - Assumed Chrysotile	Asbestos	Assumed Positive	Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	6 m ²	Non- Friable	Very Low	A4	5 Yearly Reinspection	Accessible to tradespeople
21	Similar to 28781-50- 4 - Assumed Chrysotile	Asbestos	Assumed Positive	Ceiling Lining	Fibreboard	10 m ²	Non- Friable	-	A4	5 Yearly Reinspection	-

6. Risk Matrix

IV. Recommendation Action Codes

Following the risk assessment of building materials for asbestos containing material an action score is assigned for recommended best practice to control the risk presented by the material. The action score will be assigned according to the surveyor's assessment of the situation at the time of the survey.

The Overall Risk Assessment Score is a quantitative assessment determined by the sum of the scores based on the material assessment and the likelihood of exposure; i.e. Risk Score = Material Score + Location Score (out of as possible 18).

Overall Risk Assessment Score	Risk Category	Control Descriptor
14-18	A1	Restrict Access & Remove
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Friable or poorly bonded to substrate, located in accessible areas. Severely water damaged or unstable Further damage or deterioration likely Asbestos debris and stored asbestos in reasonably accessible areas
9-13	A2	Enclose, Encapsulate or Seal by Licensed Contractor - Re-Inspect Periodically
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damaged material in reasonably accessible areas Friable or poorly bonded to substrate, with bonding achievable. Possibility of disturbance through contact Possibility of deterioration through weathering
5-8	A3	Remove During Refurbishment or Maintenance. Enclose, Encapsulate or Seal by General Maintenance Contractors, Re-Inspect Periodically
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asbestos debris or stored material in rarely accessed areas Further disturbance or damage unlikely, other than during maintenance or service Asbestos friction materials, gaskets and brake linings
0-4	A4	No remedial Action Re-Inspect Periodically
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Firmly bonded to substrate and readily visible for inspection Inaccessible and fully contained Stable and damage unlikely
	A5	No Action Required - No Asbestos/Lead Identified

Table 1 – Risk Scores and action codes

The following hierarchy of controls should be consulted when implementing control measures to eliminate the risks arising from hazardous materials.

- Elimination/removal;
- Isolation/enclosure/sealing;
- Engineering Controls;
- Safe Work Practices (administrative controls); and
- Personal Protective Equipment.

A combination of these controls may be required in order to manage hazardous materials.

In consideration of the Hierarchy of Controls, preferential consideration must be given to removing hazardous materials during renovation, refurbishment and maintenance activities etc. where removal is practicable.

Areas of a workplace that contain ACM including plant, equipment and components should be signposted with appropriate warning signs to ensure that hazardous materials are not unknowingly disturbed without the correct precautions being implemented.

Signage should be placed at all entrances to the work areas where ACM is present and must conform to Australian Standard 1319-1994 *Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment*. The number of labels and the location of signage are to be determined by a competent person and may take into consideration the usage of areas and public access.

V. Specific Criteria

Lead Containing Paint

AS/NZS4361.2:2017 defines lead content in excess of 0.1 percent by weight of the dry film determined by laboratory testing to be LCP. Results were expressed in percent weight per weight (%w/w).

Lead Dust

Lead swab samples were taken in accordance with Section 5.6: Clearance testing and Appendix C: Standard Practice for Determining of Lead in Surface Dust of AS/NZS4361.2-2017 Guide to lead paint management Residential and commercial buildings. This guidance document stipulates the following lead dust loadings for clearance purposes:

- 1mg/m² for interior floors
- 5mg/m² for interior window sills, and
- 8mg/m² for exterior surfaces

Should the area be due for demolition, other avenues of control and remediation can be considered as part of an overall demolition occupational health and safety management plan to reduce the risk to workers without having to achieve the clearance levels above.

VI. Risk Assessment

The risk assessment is explained, in table 1. The semi-quantitative risk assessment borrows elements from the materials risk assessment documented in HSG264: Asbestos: The survey guide – HSE and the priority risk assessment documented in HSG 227: A comprehensive guide to Managing Asbestos in premises – HSE,

providing an element of quantification to the qualitative nature of site risk assessment.

Some of the elements of these well-documented risk assessments have been omitted. Most notably the asbestos type from the materials risk assessment, as all types of asbestos are listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as Type 1 Carcinogens. In addition note the emittance of the maintenance activity from HSG 277. The reason being that human risk factors associated with maintenance activities are often difficult to assess in-situ and require detailed input from the Person in Control of a Business of Undertaking (PCBU).

The risk assessment then takes into account all other Hazardous materials and utilizes the similar algorithms to create a risk assessment for those materials.

An explanation of the material assessment and likelihood of exposure scores can be found in the further below.

VII. Materials Assessment

Product Type

EXAMPLES OF MATERIALS – ASBESTOS	EXAMPLES OF MATERIALS – LEAD	SCORE
Asbestos reinforced composites (plastics, resins, mastics, roofing felts, vinyl floor tiles, semi-rigid paints or decorative finishes, asbestos cement etc)	Lead paint, Lead Compounds/Alloys/Products	1
Asbestos insulating board, mill boards, other low density insulation boards, asbestos textiles, gaskets, ropes and woven textiles, asbestos paper and felt	Lead paint flakes	2
Thermal insulation (eg pipe and boiler lagging), sprayed asbestos, loose asbestos, asbestos mattresses and packing	Lead dust	3

Table 2 - Product Type (or debris)

Extent of Damage

EXAMPLES OF MATERIALS - ASBESTOS	EXAMPLES OF MATERIALS – LEAD	SCORE
Good condition: no visible damage	Good condition: no visible damage	0
Low damage: a few scratches or surface marks; broken edges on boards, tiles etc	Peeling paint, Large paint flakes	1
Medium damage: significant breakage of materials or several small areas where material has been damaged revealing loose asbestos fibres	Large amounts of fine flaking paint and debris	2
High damage or delamination of materials, sprays and thermal insulation. Visible asbestos debris.	Visible debris, Lead dust	3

Table 3 - Extent of the Damage or Deterioration

Surface Type

EXAMPLES OF MATERIALS - ASBESTOS	EXAMPLES OF MATERIALS – LEAD	SCORE
Composite materials containing asbestos: reinforced plastics, resins, vinyl tiles	Lead paints <0.1%w/w lead, compounds/alloys/products <0.1%w/w lead	0
Enclosed sprays and lagging, asbestos insulating board (with exposed face painted or encapsulated), asbestos cement sheets etc	Lead paints ≥0.1%w/w and <0.25%w/w lead	1
Unsealed asbestos insulating board, or encapsulated lagging and sprays	Lead paints ≥0.25%w/w and <1.0%w/w, Lead dusts above recommended clearance indicator based on AS/NZS4361.2	2
Unsealed laggings and sprayed asbestos	Lead dusts a multiple of at least 5 times above recommended clearance indicator based on AS/NZS4361.2, Lead paint >1.0%	3

Table 4 - Surface type or treatment

VIII. Likelihood of Disturbance

Occupant Activity

EXAMPLE OF OCCUPANT ACTIVITY	SCORE
Rare disturbance activity (eg little used store room)	0
Low disturbance activities (eg office type activity)	1
Moderate disturbance activity (eg industrial or vehicular activity which may cause contact with ACMs)	2
High levels of disturbance, (eg fire door with asbestos insulating board sheet in constant use)	3

Table 5 - Occupant Activity

Likelihood of Disturbance

FREQUENCY OF DISTURBANCE	SCORE
Usually inaccessible or unlikely to be disturbed	0
Minimal likelihood for disturbance	1
Likely disturbance	2

Frequent disturbance	3
----------------------	---

Table 6 - Likelihood of Disturbance

Human Exposure Potential

FREQUENCY OF HUMAN EXPOSURE POTENTIAL	SCORE
Infrequent	0
Monthly	1
Weekly	2
Daily	3

Table 7 - Human Exposure Potential

Appendix A (Photographs)



External, GF, Exterior, Canteen Area Partition Wall External Wall Cladding - Fibreboard, No Asbestos identified, 28781-50- 3



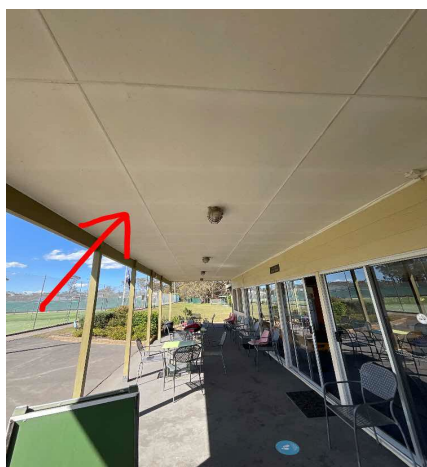
External, GF, Exterior, Eave Linings throughout - Fibreboard, Chrysotile, 28781-50-1



External, GF, Exterior, Eave Linings throughout - Fibreboard, Chrysotile, 28781-50-1



External, GF, Exterior, Fascia, awning and posts - Green (Light) - Topcoat, Lead Not Detected (0.002%w/w), 431102/LP01



External, GF, Exterior, Front Awning Lining - Fibreboard, Assumed Positive, Similar to 28781-50-1 - Assumed Chrysotile



External, GF, Exterior, Internal & External walls - Cream - Topcoat, Lead Not Detected (<0.001%w/w), 431102/LP02



External, GF, Exterior, Rear Electrical backing boards - Electrical backing boards, No Asbestos Detected, 431102/AS01



External, GF, Exterior, Rear Entrance Ceiling Lining - Fibreboard, Chrysotile, 28781-50-2



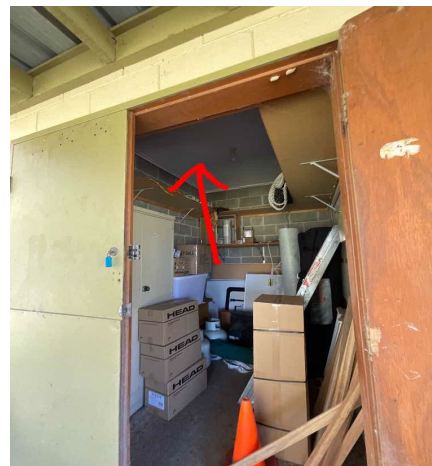
External, GF, Exterior, Sub-surface, Rear access pathway - Telecom pit, Chrysotile Asbestos, 431102/AS02



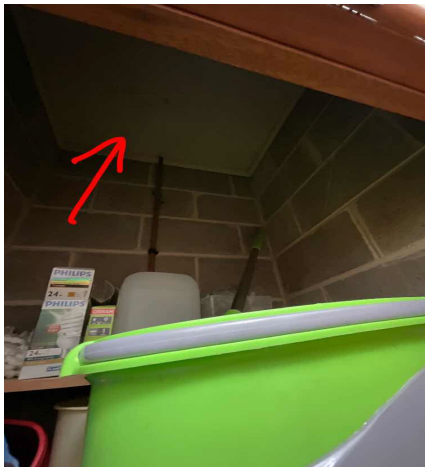
Internal, GF, Canteen/Storeroom, Ceiling Lining - Fibreboard, Assumed Positive, Similar to 28781-50-4 - Assumed Chrysotile



Internal, GF, Clubhouse, Ceiling Lining - Fibreboard, Chrysotile, 28781-50-4



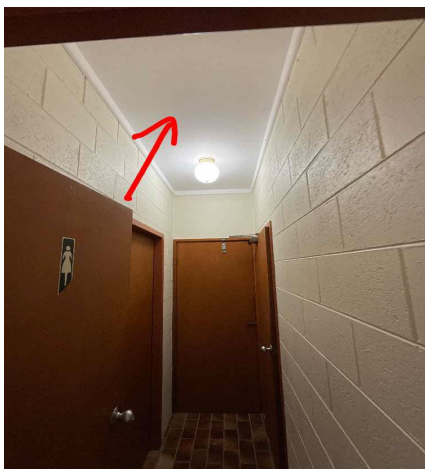
Internal, GF, External Storeroom, South West, Ceiling - Fibreboard, Assumed Positive, Similar to 28781-50-4 - Assumed Chrysotile



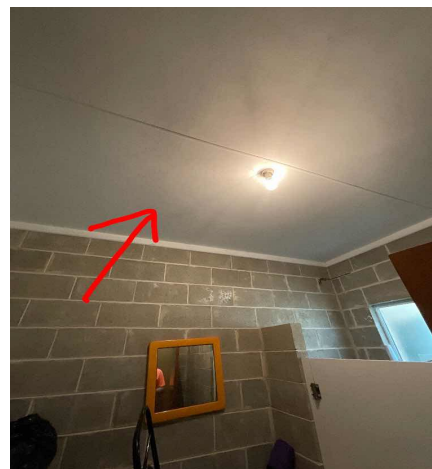
Internal, GF, Female toilets Hot water cupboard adjacent, East, Ceiling - Fibre Cement Sheet, Chrysotile Asbestos, Similar to 28781-50-6 - Assumed Chrysotile



Internal, GF, Female Toilets, Ceiling Lining - Fibreboard, Assumed Positive, Similar to 28781-50-5 - Assumed Chrysotile



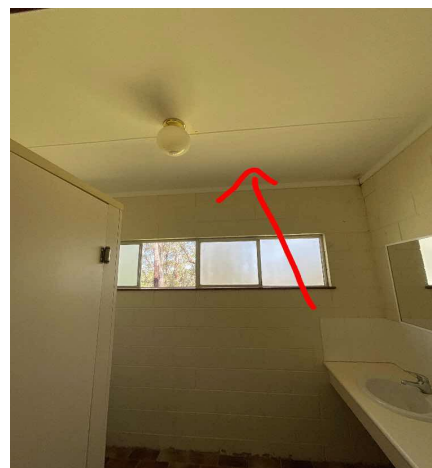
Internal, GF, Female Toilets Entrance Room, East, Ceiling Lining - Fibreboard, Assumed Positive, Similar to 28781-50-6 - Assumed Chrysotile



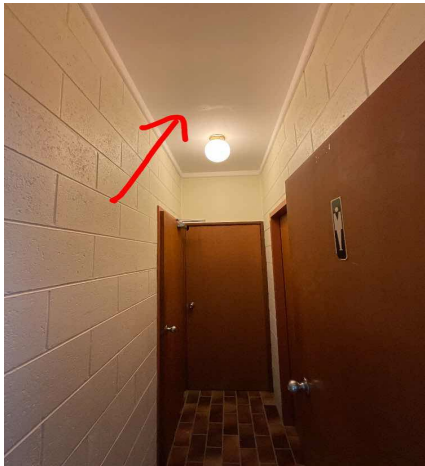
Internal, GF, Female Toilets Storeroom/disused shower, Ceiling Lining - Fibreboard, Assumed Positive, Similar to 28781-50-6 - Assumed Chrysotile



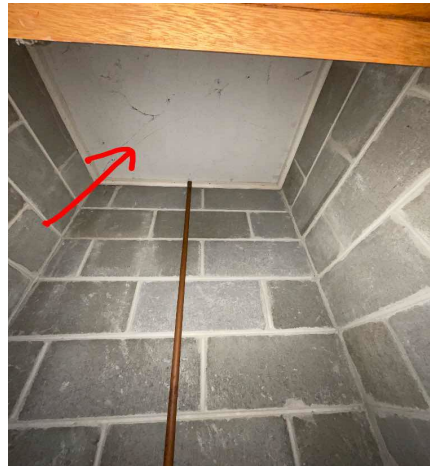
Internal, GF, Kitchen, Ceiling Lining - Fibreboard, Assumed Positive, Similar to 28781-50-4 - Assumed Chrysotile



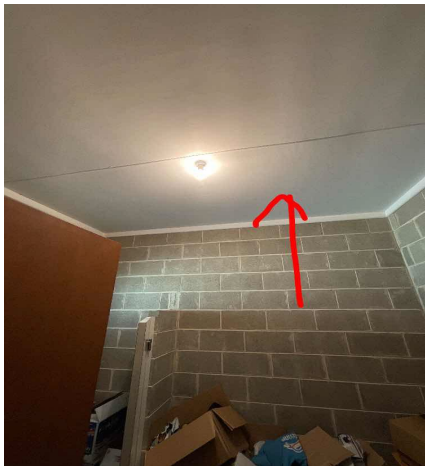
Internal, GF, Male Toilets, Ceiling Lining - Fibreboard, Chrysotile, 28781-50-5



Internal, GF, Male Toilets Entrance Room, Ceiling Lining - Fibreboard, Chrysotile, 28781-50-6



Internal, GF, Male Toilets Hot Water Cupboard adjacent, Ceiling Lining - Fibreboard, Assumed Positive, Similar to 28781 -50-6 - Assumed Chrysotile



Internal, GF, Male Toilets Storeroom/disused shower, North West, Ceiling Lining - Fibreboard, Assumed Positive, Similar to 28781-50- 6 - Assumed Chrysotile



Internal, GF, Rear Entrance, Ceiling Lining - Fibreboard, Assumed Positive, Similar to 28781-50- 4 - Assumed Chrysotile

Appendix B (Site Plan - Map)



Appendix C (Analysis Report)



93 Beattie Street Balmain NSW 2041 Australia
T. 02 9555 9034 | F. 02 9555 9035
info@airsafe.net.au | www.airsafe.net.au
ABN 84 164 293 690

TEST REPORT

November 25, 2015

Blue Mountains City Council
Locked Bag 1005
KATOOMBA NSW 2780

Your Reference: Blue Mountains City Council – Stage 3
Job Number: 28781

Attention: Daniel Johnston

Dear Daniel,

In accordance with your instructions, Airsafe tested samples from the above site for asbestos content.

The following samples were processed on the dates indicated.

Samples:	Sample's
Date of Sampling:	07/10/15-11/11/15
Date of Analysis:	08/10/15-12/11/15
Date of Preliminary Report Sent:	Not Issued

The results and associated quality control are contained in the following pages of this report.

Should you have any queries regarding this report please contact the undersigned.

Yours faithfully
AIRSAFE OHC PTY LIMITED

Kieran White
Manager



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NATA accredited laboratory 2959.
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PROJECT: Blue Mountains City Council – Stage 3
JOB NO: 28781

28781-44-1	Springwood Council Depot – Trades Foreman Office – External – external wall cladding	108x94x4mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-44-2	Springwood Council Depot – Trades Foreman Office – Internal – Lunch Room – ceiling lining	15x8x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-44-3	Springwood Council Depot – Trades Foreman Office – Internal – internal wall cladding	10x10x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-47-1	Braemar Gallery, Springwood – External – Window Frames – putty	13x5x3mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
28781-47-2	Braemar Gallery, Springwood – External – Southern Perimeter – entrance area to Sub-floor – debris	68x63x5mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
28781-47-3	Braemar Gallery, Springwood – Internal – Storeroom – ceiling lining	7x5x1mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-48-1	Springwood Library – External – Northern Perimeter – walkway to Braemar Gallery – underside – ceiling lining	26x8x2mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-48-2	Springwood Library – External – Northern Perimeter – Fire Stairs – western external wall cladding	21x18x2mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-48-3	Springwood Library – Internal – Ground Level – Server Room – vinyl floor tiles	29x11x3mm light brown vinyl floor tile and black adhesive glue fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected in vinyl floor tile No asbestos detected in adhesive glue
28781-48-4	Springwood Library – Internal – Lower Ground Level – ceiling lining throughout – vermiculite	1g vermiculite fragment	No asbestos detected
28781-48-5	Springwood Library – Internal – Lower Ground Level – Lunch Room – fore cupboard – rear internal wall cladding	18x6x2mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-48-6	Springwood Library – Internal – Lower Ground Level – Male Toilets – Riser Cupboard – external wall panel	13x7x3mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-48-7	Springwood Library – Internal – Lower Ground Level – AC Plant Room – ductwork – mastic	27x10x2mm mastic fragment	No asbestos detected
28781-49-1	Springwood Red Cross Hall – External – Roof – cloaked verges – weather strip	42x34x5mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-49-2	Springwood Red Cross Hall – External – eave linings	24x16x4mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-50-1	Springwood Tennis Clubhouse – External – eave linings	9x4x2mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-50-2	Springwood Tennis Clubhouse – External – Rear Entrance – ceiling lining	7x5x1mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-50-3	Springwood Tennis Clubhouse – External – Entrance to Main Room – external wall cladding	11x8x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-50-4	Springwood Tennis Clubhouse – Internal – Main Room – ceiling lining	7x5x1mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected Organic fibres detected



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PROJECT: Blue Mountains City Council – Stage 3

JOB NO: 28781

28781-50-5	Springwood Tennis Clubhouse – Internal – Male Toilets – ceiling lining	9x8x1mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-50-6	Springwood Tennis Clubhouse – Internal – Male Toilets – Entrance Room – ceiling lining	5x4x1mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-51-1	Sun Valley Pony Clubhouse – External – awning lining	25x11x4mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-51-2	Sun Valley Pony Clubhouse – Internal – Main Room – ceiling lining	13x5x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-52-1	Warrimoo Oval Tennis Clubhouse – External – eave linings	8x4x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-52-2	Warrimoo Oval Tennis Clubhouse – External – gable ends	16x5x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-52-3	Warrimoo Oval Tennis Clubhouse – External – awning lining	6x4x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-52-4	Warrimoo Oval Tennis Clubhouse – Internal – ceiling lining	6x4x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-52-5	Warrimoo Oval Tennis Clubhouse – Internal – external wall cladding of disabled toilet	8x5x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-53-1	Wentworth Falls School Of Arts And Library – External – Window Frames – mastic	6x4x2mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
28781-53-2	Wentworth Falls School Of Arts And Library – External – Theatre – Entrance – awning lining	15x8x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-53-3	Wentworth Falls School Of Arts And Library – External – Theater – Entrance – eastern perimeter – flashing	33x14x3mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-53-4	Wentworth Falls School Of Arts And Library – External – Theatre – northern perimeter windows – infill panels below	13x4x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-53-5	Wentworth Falls School Of Arts And Library – Internal – Theatre – Stage Area – fascia/gable lining	8x6x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-53-6	Wentworth Falls School Of Arts And Library – Internal – Theatre – Stage Area – northern perimeters – western internal wall cladding	23x9x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-53-7	Wentworth Falls School Of Arts And Library – Internal – Theatre – Stage Area – northern perimeters – upper western internal wall cladding	4x3x2mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
28781-53-8	Wentworth Falls School Of Arts And Library – Internal – Theatre – Stage Area – Lower Level – Change rooms – toilet – internal wall cladding	13x9x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-53-9	Wentworth Falls School Of Arts And Library – Internal – Hall Area – eastern entrance doorway to main central hall – external wall cladding	9x6x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-54-1	Wentworth Falls Tennis Clubhouse – External – eave linings	5x5x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-54-2	Wentworth Falls Tennis Clubhouse – External – Patio – awning lining	6x5x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected
28781-53-3	Wentworth Falls Tennis Clubhouse – Internal – Main Room – upper western wall (above kitchen)	8x6x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected Organic fibres detected



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Inaccessible Areas

The areas detailed below should be assumed to have asbestos present.

- Ceiling space was not accessed.

Controls for contaminated dust to be managed in-situ must be applied in these areas, and any vents, cracks or holes that connect the occupied space into the ceiling cavity should be sealed upon identification.

Should hazardous/potentially hazardous materials be identified during renovation and/or demolition activities, material must be sampled for expert identification and further advice.

CLIENT DETAILS

Contact Lab
Client JMB ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTING PTY LTD
Address PO Box 807
NSW 2226

Telephone (Not specified)
Facsimile (Not specified)
Email lab@jmbec.com.au

Project **S221701-J220893**
Order Number **S221701-J220893**
Samples 4

LABORATORY DETAILS

Manager Huong Crawford
Laboratory SGS Alexandria Environmental
Address Unit 16, 33 Maddox St
Alexandria NSW 2015

Telephone +61 2 8594 0400
Facsimile +61 2 8594 0499
Email au.environmental.sydney@sgs.com

SGS Reference **SE237052 R0**
Date Received 23/9/2022
Date Reported 29/9/2022

COMMENTS

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. NATA accredited laboratory 2562(4354).

SIGNATORIES



Kamrul AHSAN
Senior Chemist

Metals in Paint by ICPOES [AN065/AN320] Tested: 27/9/2022

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	431102/LP01 Green	431102/LP02 Cream	432937/LP01 Brown	432937/LP01 Yellow
			Paint System	Paint System	Paint System	Paint System
			PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
			-	-	-	-
			16/9/2022	16/9/2022	21/9/2022	21/9/2022
			SE237052.001	SE237052.002	SE237052.003	SE237052.004
Lead, Pb	%w/w	0.001	0.002	<0.001	1.0	<0.001

METHOD

METHODOLOGY SUMMARY

AN065/AN320

A portion of paint chips sample is digested with nitric acid to solubilise the metals into solution. Digest then analysed by ICP OES with result calculated back to the as received paint sample basis.

FOOTNOTES

*	NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service.	-	Not analysed.	UOM	Unit of Measure.
**	Indicative data, theoretical holding time exceeded.	NVL	Not validated.	LOR	Limit of Reporting.
***	Indicates that both * and ** apply.	IS	Insufficient sample for analysis.	↑↓	Raised/lowered Limit of Reporting.
		LNR	Sample listed, but not received.		

Unless it is reported that sampling has been performed by SGS, the samples have been analysed as received. Solid samples expressed on a dry weight basis.

Where "Total" analyte groups are reported (for example, Total PAHs, Total OC Pesticides) the total will be calculated as the sum of the individual analytes, with those analytes that are reported as <LOR being assumed to be zero. The summed (Total) limit of reporting is calculated by summing the individual analyte LORs and dividing by two. For example, where 16 individual analytes are being summed and each has an LOR of 0.1 mg/kg, the "Totals" LOR will be 1.6 / 2 (0.8 mg/kg). Where only 2 analytes are being summed, the "Total" LOR will be the sum of those two LORs.

Some totals may not appear to add up because the total is rounded after adding up the raw values.

If reported, measurement uncertainty follow the ± sign after the analytical result and is expressed as the expanded uncertainty calculated using a coverage factor of 2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%, unless stated otherwise in the comments section of this report.

Results reported for samples tested under test methods with codes starting with ARS-SOP, radionuclide or gross radioactivity concentrations are expressed in becquerel (Bq) per unit of mass or volume or per wipe as stated on the report. Becquerel is the SI unit for activity and equals one nuclear transformation per second.

Note that in terms of units of radioactivity:

- 1 Bq is equivalent to 27 pCi
- 37 MBq is equivalent to 1 mCi

For results reported for samples tested under test methods with codes starting with ARS-SOP, less than (<) values indicate the detection limit for each radionuclide or parameter for the measurement system used. The respective detection limits have been calculated in accordance with ISO 11929.

The QC and MU criteria are subject to internal review according to the SGS QAQC plan and may be provided on request or alternatively can be found here: www.sgs.com.au/en-gb/environment-health-and-safety.

This document is issued by the Company under its General Conditions of Service accessible at www.sgs.com/en/Terms-and-Conditions.aspx. Attention is drawn to the limitation of liability, indemnification and jurisdiction issues defined therein.

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CLIENT	Blue Mountains City Council	JOB NUMBER	S221701_J220893
CLIENT CONTACT	Luke Trevena	DATE RECIEVED	23/09/2022
CLIENT REFERENCE	Various	DATE ANALYSED	28/09/2022
CLIENT EMAIL	ltrevena@bmcc.nsw.gov.au	SAMPLE DATE	16/09/2022
CLIENT TELEPHONE	0499 839 088	REPORT DATE	28/09/2022

TEST METHOD:

Asbestos fibre qualitative determination in bulk & soil samples at Hazmat Labs laboratory, is conducted by polarised light microscopy, in conjunction with the dispersion staining technique. The strategies and methods used are as per AS4964(2004) and in-house SOP JMBEC D123. NATA accreditation number 19564.

SAMPLE REFERENCE	LABORATORY REFERENCE	SAMPLE INFORMATION	SAMPLE DIMENSIONS (mm)/WEIGHT(g)	ANALYTICAL RESULT
431102/AS01 - E.B.B.	S221701_J220893-431102/AS01 - E.B.B.	Fibrous board	0.10 g	NAD, ORG
431102/AS02 - Telecom Pit	S221701_J220893-431102/AS02 - Telecom Pit	Fibre Cement	0.20 g	CHR, ORG

NAD	No Asbestos Detected
NADRL	No asbestos found at the reporting limit (0.1g/kg / 0.01%w/w)
CHR	Chrysotile asbestos detected
AMO	Amosite asbestos detected
CRO	Crocidolite asbestos detected
ORG	Organic fibres detected
SMF	Synthetic Mineral Fibre detected
UMF	Unidentified Mineral Fibre detected

**APPROVED ANALYST**

Name: Vanessa Riley

Signature:

APPROVED SIGNATORY

Name: Lili Shi

Signature:

Glossary and notes:

- AS4964 recommends minimum sample sizes for all materials. In particular; soil sample volume is 50-100ml (approximately 50 to 250g), floor tiles require a recommended minimum of approximately 100cm², general samples should include a full cross section or be thick enough to represent the larger sampled material. It is the sampling party's responsibility to meet these sampling recommendations and others listed in AS4964, as such sample results apply only to the samples as received.
- Samples collected and analysed according to National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (NEPM) or WA Department of health (DoH) are not cover by NATA accreditation.
- Hazmat Labs require receipt of all samples under a chain of custody, however Hazmat Labs accept no responsibility for the sampling method/location/transportation or packaging of samples from external sources. Please note these results apply only to the samples as received.
- *No asbestos detected by Polarized Light Microscopy in conjunction with Dispersion staining techniques. The client is advised to obtain a further result from an independent confirmatory analytical technique due to the nature of sample matrix, e.g. scanning or transmission electron microscopy (SEM/TEM).

7. Responsibilities

Responsibilities of parties involved in the management of ACM are detailed below. It must be noted that this is not an exhaustive list and reference must be made to pertinent legislation, Codes of Practice and standards identified in **Section 14**.

IX. Controller of Premises

Under *Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017*, management responsibilities and workplace obligations fall upon the following groups:

- Person in Control of Business or Undertaking (PCBU).
- Person with Management or Control (PVMC).
- Person Carrying out Demolition or Refurbishment Work.

Under the Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017, the above mentioned group must:

- Identify any foreseeable hazard arising from the premises that has the potential to harm the health or safety of any person accessing, using or egressing from the premises.
- Identify hazards arising from the layout and condition of the premises and the presence of materials containing asbestos.
- Ensure that hazards are identified during any design of the premises and before the premises are provided for use as a place of work.
- Assess the risk of harm to the health or safety of any person arising from a hazard.
- Eliminate or control any risk to the health or safety of any persons accessing, using or egressing the premises that arise from the premises.
- Ensure all measures adopted to eliminate or control risks are properly used and maintained.
- Review risk assessments.
- Provide other persons with the information necessary to fulfil their responsibilities in identifying hazards and assessing, eliminating and controlling the associated risks.
- Provide employers with information on foreseeable hazards, assessments of risks that have not been eliminated by the controller, risk control measures and any measures an employer may need to adopt to control risk.

X. Special Responsibilities - Asbestos

Under the Code of Practice *How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace 2019* persons with control of premises used as a workplace have a duty of care to:

- Develop, implement and maintain an Asbestos Management Plan.
- Investigate the premises for the presence/possible presence of asbestos containing materials. This responsibility may not be abdicated to the Contractor.
- Develop and maintain a register of identified asbestos containing materials, including details of the location and condition of asbestos materials, risk assessments and control measures.
- Assess the condition of any asbestos containing materials that are found and the associated asbestos risks.
- Develop measures to remove asbestos materials or minimise the risks and prevent exposure.
- Ensure control measures are implemented as soon as possible and are maintained as long as

asbestos materials remain in the workplace.

- Consult with any person who may be affected by the presence of asbestos materials (e.g. building occupants, neighbours and/or all relevant contractors).

The *Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017* and Safe Work Australia Codes of Practice require full consultation, information-sharing and involvement by everyone in the workplace (including employers, workers, contractors and others) throughout the process of identifying asbestos materials, developing an Asbestos Materials Management Plan, assessing risks and developing and implementing control measures.

Under the Code of Practice *How to Safely Remove Asbestos 2019* any person with control who commissions asbestos removal is responsible for the following:

- Ensuring only a trained asbestos removalist carries out the removal of asbestos containing materials.
- Nominating person(s) to liaise with the asbestos removalist.
- Requesting asbestos removal license details from the asbestos removalist if such a license is required for the removal being undertaken.
- Establishing an Asbestos Register before asbestos removal commences.
- Providing the asbestos removalist with a copy of the site Asbestos Register before removal commences.
- Obtain and review SWMS and ARCP if required before asbestos removal takes place.
- Monitoring asbestos controls proposed for the removal are implemented and maintained.
- Obtaining a clearance certificate from an independent competent person or LAA before the asbestos removal area is accessed.

If asbestos containing materials are to be removed, the Code of Practice *How to Safely Remove Asbestos 2019* requires consultation, including employers, workers and contractors at each step of the removal process using established consultative mechanisms. Persons in adjoining properties that might also be affected by the removal must also be consulted.

XI. Employers

Under the Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017, employers must take reasonable care to identify any foreseeable hazard that may arise from the conduct of the employer's undertaking and that has the potential to harm the health or safety of an employee, or any other person legally at the employer's place of work. In particular the employer must take reasonable care to identify hazards arising from, but not limited to, work practices and work systems, repair, maintenance, dismantling and disposal of plant, hazardous substances and the presence of hazardous materials installed in a place of work, the condition of a place of work and the physical working environment including exposure to a contaminated atmosphere.

An employer must ensure that effective procedures are in place and implemented to identify hazards including, but not limited to, those present immediately prior to using the premises for the first time as a place of work, before and during the installation, erection, commissioning or alteration of plant in a place of work and whilst work is being carried out.

An employer must assess the risk of harm to the health or safety of an employee of the employer, or any other person legally at the employer's place of work, arising from any hazard identified.

An employer must eliminate any reasonably foreseeable risk to the health or safety of an employee of the

employer, or any other person legally at the employer's place of work, that arises from the conduct of the employer's undertaking. If it is not reasonably practicable to eliminate the risk, the employer must control the risk.

An employer must ensure that all measures (including procedures and equipment) that are adopted to eliminate, or control, risks to health and safety are properly used and maintained.

An employer must ensure that each new employee receives induction training that covers, but is not limited to, workplace arrangements for management of occupational health and safety, health and safety procedures relevant to the employee including the use and maintenance of risk control measures, and accessing health and safety information required under the Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017.

Particular provisions also apply to construction processes where hazardous materials exposure may occur and lead processes (refer to the Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017).

XII. Employees & Contractors

Under the Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017, an employee must, while at work, take reasonable care for the health and safety of people who are at the employee's place of work and who may be affected by the employee's acts or omissions at work. An employee must also, while at work, cooperate with his or her employer or other person so far as is necessary to enable compliance with any requirement under the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 or Regulations imposed in the interests of health, safety and welfare on the employer or any other person.

Employees and contractors must not carry out any work that may disturb ACM without referring to the site Asbestos Register and Asbestos Management Plan

XIII. Asbestos Consultant

The Asbestos Consultant is a competent person with appropriate qualifications, training and experience in the identification, assessment and management of asbestos materials.

The Consultant is to act as an independent advisor to the Site Manager and/or Property Owner on issues relating to the identification, assessment, management and control of ACM.

This Consultant's duties may include:

- Inspection, sampling and analysis of suspected asbestos containing materials.
- Assessing the risks posed by the identified asbestos containing materials.
- Developing appropriate procedures and controls for on-site management or removal of asbestos containing materials.
- Providing staff training sessions and/or site induction manuals.
- Preparing a technical specification (i.e. Scope of Works Report or Work Plan) for asbestos containing remediation projects.
- Tendering hazardous materials remediation projects.
- Providing technical supervision and monitoring during asbestos containing remediation.
- Conducting clearance inspections after asbestos remediation.
- Issuing clearance certificates if satisfied the area is safe to reoccupy

- Updating the site's Asbestos Register and Management Plan.

The Consultant is required to hold adequate and appropriate insurances for the work undertaken.

XIV. Asbestos Removalists

The Asbestos Removalist Contractor must be a competent person with appropriate qualifications, training and experience in remediation of ACM. The Contractor must hold appropriate licenses and adequate insurances for the work undertaken.

The Contractor should complete and sign appropriate Risk Assessments and Safe Work Method Statements prior to work commencing.

All asbestos remediation conducted by the Contractor should comply with the requirements specified in the regulatory framework (refer to Section 12) and the Consultants technical specification (i.e. Scope of Works Report/ Work Plan) for hazardous materials abatement.

The Contractor must develop a site-specific Asbestos Removal Control Plan for licensed asbestos removal work in consultation with their workers and the client before commencing any asbestos removal work. The client should receive a final copy of this plan before work commences.

The asbestos removalist must hold an appropriate asbestos removal license before being permitted to remove asbestos containing material. A Class A (friable) license is required for friable asbestos removal and a Class B (non-friable) license is required for non-friable asbestos removals >10m². The removalist must provide their license details to their clients. Other requirements include:

- For friable asbestos removal, and removal of >10m² of non-friable asbestos, confirmation that notification of the removal has been made to SafeWork NSW prior to any work commencing.
- Asbestos removal operatives to complete appropriate Risk Assessments and Safe Work Method Statements prior to work commencing.
- The asbestos removalist to develop a site specific asbestos removal control plan in consultation with their client before commencing any asbestos removal work. The client should receive a final copy of this plan.
- The Asbestos Removalist to ensure the removal is adequately supervised and carried out by only trained workers in a safe manner.

8. Awareness & Training

Workers, contractors and any other persons on site who may be exposed to ACM as a result of undertaking activities on the premises must be provided with information on the health and safety consequences of exposure to fibrous materials and appropriate control measures. The provision of this information must be recorded.

Information and training must be provided to persons who may be involved in asbestos removal work or asbestos related work in the workplace including workers, contractors and others. The training may include the following:

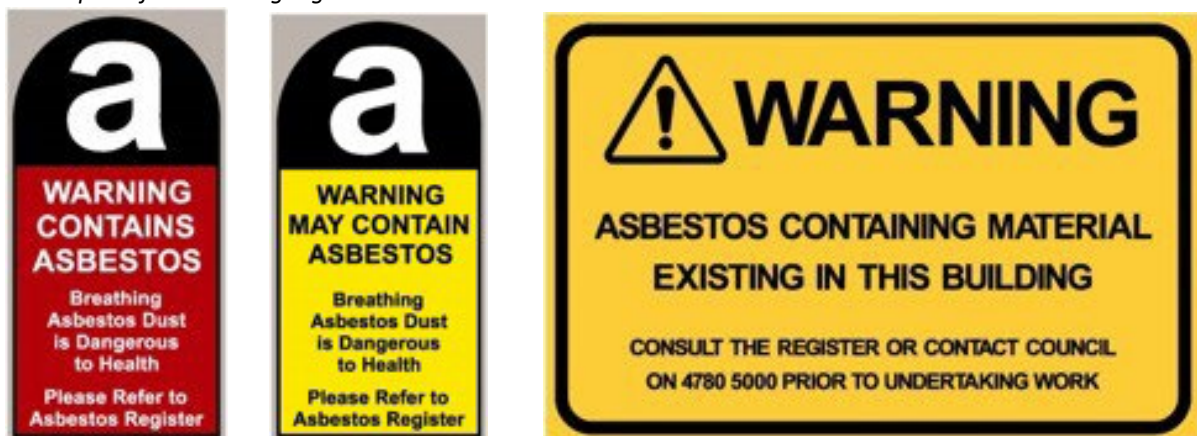
- The purpose of the training.
- The health risks associated with the ACM.
- Types, uses and likely occurrence of ACM in workplace.
- Roles and responsibilities of the trainee under the Asbestos Management Plan.
- Location, access and use of the site Asbestos Register.
- Timetable for removal/remediation of hazardous materials.
- Process and procedures required to eliminate exposure.
- Maintenance and control measures, personal protective equipment and work methods required to minimise hazardous material risk including potential contamination of other areas.
- Control levels and exposure standards for hazardous materials.
- The purpose of any air monitoring or health surveillance undertaken.

9. Signage

NSW Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 R422, R424, R427 and R429 requires that the person with the management control of the workplace to identify asbestos containing materials and the asbestos material that has been identified to date must be labelled and ensure that it complies with the Australian Standard 1319: Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment; signage should be similar to the label detailed below.

Signage should also be placed at the entry points to the building/plant.

Examples of asbestos signage



10. Review

This Asbestos Management Plan must be reviewed whenever the Asbestos Register is reviewed. These reviews must assess all asbestos material management processes and their effectiveness.

The site Asbestos Register, including any risk assessments, must be reviewed every 5 years from date of creation or earlier where a risk assessment indicates the need or ACM has been removed and/or disturbed. Visual inspection of asbestos materials must be included in any review of the Asbestos Register.

Risk assessments should be reviewed regularly in accordance with pertinent legislation and regulation and whenever:

- there is evidence that a risk assessment is no longer valid;
- there is evidence that control measures are not effective;
- a significant change is proposed for the workplace or work practices/procedures relevant to the risk assessment;
- there is a change in the condition of the ACM; and
- ACM has been removed, enclosed or sealed.

Only competent persons may perform and revise risk assessments. A provisional timetable for review of risk assessments, the site Asbestos Register and Management Plan is outlined within the document control section of this Asbestos Management Plan.

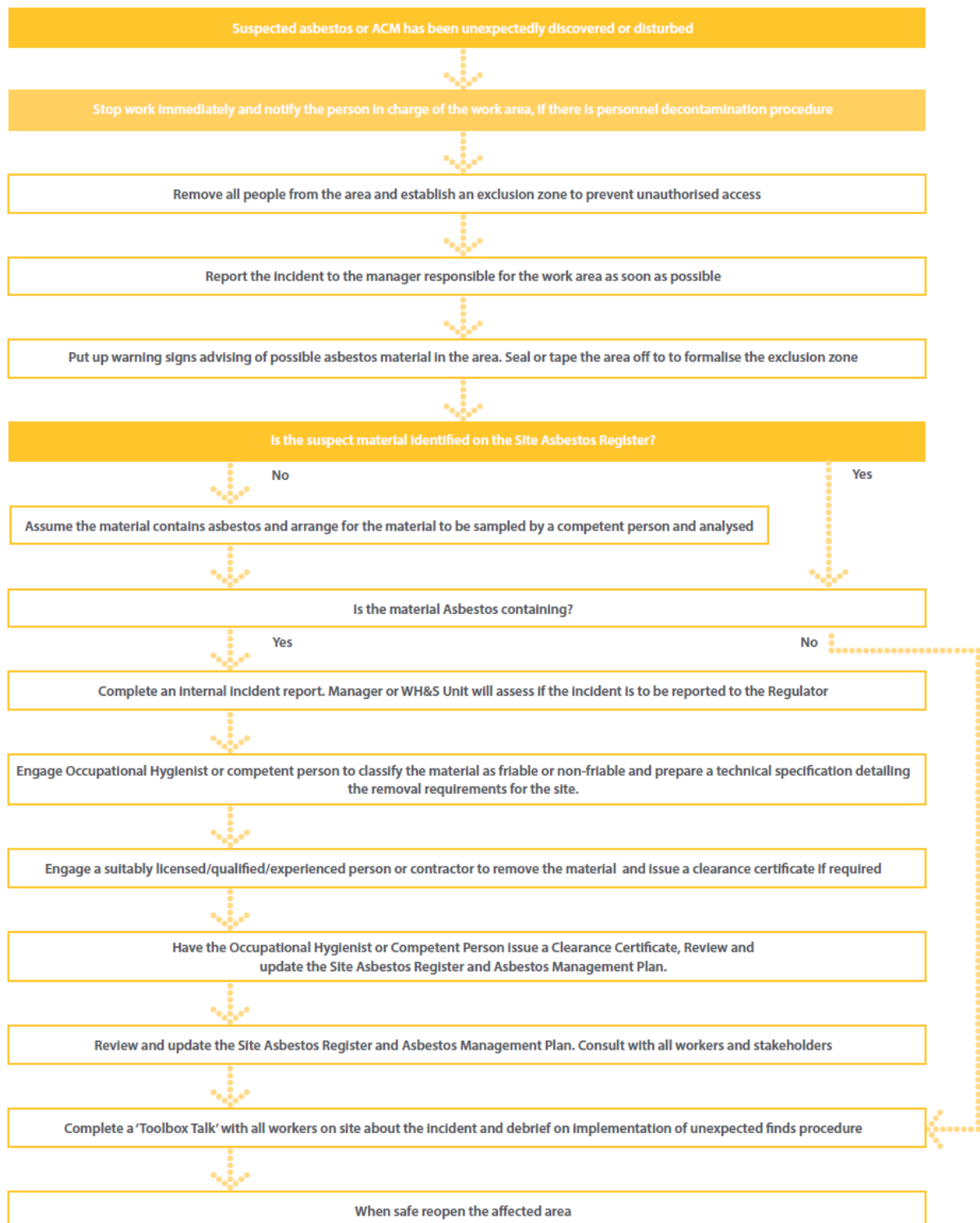
11. Emergency Procedures

If known or suspected ACM is damaged or otherwise disturbed, the workflow in Figure 1 Emergency Procedures Chart must be consulted

In summary, the procedure is:

- stop work immediately,
- minimise the spread of contamination to other areas,
- keep risk of exposure as low as possible, and
- immediately report incident to Council on (Insert Council Number here)

Figure 1 – Emergency Procedures Chart



12. Legislation, Codes & Standards

Workplace Health and Safety in NSW is regulated under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* and *Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017*. In addition, a number of related Codes of Practice, Standards and guidelines pertain to the management of asbestos materials.

XV. Legislation

- Work Health and Safety (WHS) Act NSW (2011 [reviewed 2016]).
- WHS Regulation NSW 2017.
- Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Regulations NSW (1996 [amended 2016]).
- NSW Protection of the Environment Operations Act (1997).

XVI. Code of Practice

- Safework NSW (2019), How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace: Code of Practice.
- Safework NSW (2019), How to Safely Remove Asbestos: Code of Practice.

XVII. Standards

- AS/NZS4361.2 (2017) Guide to Lead Paint Management, Part 2: Residential and Commercial Buildings.
- National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC):1012 (1994), National Standard for the Control of Inorganic Lead at Work.
- AS 1319 (1994). Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment.
- AS/New Zealand Standard (NZS) 1716 (2003), Respiratory Protective Devices.
- AS/NZS 1715 (2009), Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices.
- Australian Commonwealth Government. (2015). Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons, Section Seven/Appendix I: Paints or Tinters.
- Australian Standard (AS) 4964 (2004) Method for the qualitative identification of asbestos in bulk samples.
- Guidance note on the membrane filter method for estimating airborne asbestos fibres 2nd Edition [NOHSC: 3003(2005)].

13. Terms & Definitions

Term	Definition
Airborne asbestos	Fibres of asbestos small enough to be made airborne
ALMP	Asbestos/Lead Management Plan
Asbestos	The asbestiform varieties of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals, including actinolite asbestos, grunerite (or amosite) asbestos (brown), anthophyllite asbestos, chrysotile asbestos (white), crocidolite asbestos (blue) and tremolite asbestos
Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)	Any material or product containing asbestos
Asbestos-Contaminated Dust or Debris (ACD)	Dust or debris that has settled within a workplace and is (or assumed to be) contaminated with asbestos.
Asbestos-Related work	Any work involving the removal or other disturbance of ACM
Asbestos Removalist	A person conducting a business or undertaking who carries out asbestos removal work
Asbestos Removal Work	Work involving the removal of asbestos containing materials (ACM)
Competent Person	A person who has acquired, through training, qualification or experience, the knowledge and skills to carry out specific tasks.
Duty Holder	A person who has a duty in relation to a matter under the <i>NSW Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>
In-Situ Asbestos	Asbestos or ACM fixed or installed in a structure, equipment or plant but does not include naturally occurring asbestos.
Friable Asbestos	ACM that may readily be crumbled, pulverised or reduced to a form where fibres may be freely released
Licensed Asbestos Removal Work	Asbestos removal work carried out by a Class A or Class B licensed asbestos removalist
Non-Friable Asbestos	Material containing asbestos that is not friable asbestos, including material containing asbestos fibres reinforced with a bonding compound
NSW WHS Regulations	<i>NSW Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011</i>
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
RPE	Respiratory Protective Equipment
RTO	Registered Training Organisation
SOP	Safe Operating Practice
Worker	People conducting work associated with council including employees, contractors, consultants, and volunteers (as defined by clause 7 of the <i>NSW WHS Act 2011</i>)
WHS	Work Health and Safety

