# Report

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REGISTER

Barker College – 91 Pacific Highway

Prepared for: Barker College

Project No. 21401 [Rev 1.]

Date: 10/09/20



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# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

## The inspection identified the following hazardous materials:

	Material					
Location	Asbe Non-friable	estos Friable	SMF	Lead Paint	Lead Dust	
Administration Building	×	×	~	✓	√	
Aquatic Centre	~	×	×	×	×	
BCMA Cottage – 6 Unwin Road [Building Removed]	×	×	×	×	×	
BCMA Storage – 8 Unwin Road [Building Removed]	×	×	×	×	×	
Boyce Hall	×	×	×	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Cadets Office/Grandstand	~	×	×	×	×	
Cadets Store	×	×	×	×	×	
Careers/Counseling Centre	×	×	×	×	~	
Carter House	×	×	×	×	×	
C Block	~	×	~	×	×	
Chapel	~	~	×	×	×	
Health Centre	×	×	×	~	×	
Design Centre	×	×	×	×	×	
Dining Hall/Kitchen	~	×	×	×	×	
Hornsby 100 Building	×	×	×	×	×	
Junior School	~	×	×	~	×	
Junior School – RW Ward Hall	~	×	×	×	×	
Boys Boarding – West Wing	~	×	×	~	~	
Kurrajong Building	×	×	×	×	×	



	Material				
Location	Asbe Non-friable	estos Friable	SMF	Lead Paint	Lead Dust
Leslie Hall	✓	×	×	×	✓
Library	×	×	×	×	×
Languages	×	$\checkmark$	×	~	×
Undercroft Classrooms	$\checkmark$	×	×	$\checkmark$	×
Clarendon	×	×	×	×	×
Marks Pavilion	×	×	×	×	×
C Block – Math's Department	$\checkmark$	×	×	×	×
Undercroft Administration (beneath Leslie Hall)	✓	×	✓	×	×
Music Centre	×	×	×	×	×
OOSH – 7 Clarke Road	✓	$\checkmark$	×	×	$\checkmark$
PDHPE Centre	✓	×	×	×	×
Plume Boarding House	✓	×	×	✓	✓
Plume Store [Building Removed]	×	×	×	×	×
Preparatory Administration	✓	×	×	×	✓
Print Room [Building Removed]	×	×	×	×	×
Maintenance Office's [Building Removed]	×	×	×	×	×
Maintenance Storage [Building Removed]	×	×	×	×	×
Rosewood Change Room's	×	×	×	×	×
Phipps Change Room's	×	×	×	×	×
Tennis Court Change Room's	×	×	×	×	×
Science Centre	×	×	×	×	×



	Material					
Location	Asbestos Non-friable Friable		SMF	Lead Paint	Lead Dust	
C Block – Science Annex	$\checkmark$	×	$\checkmark$	×	×	
Stokesleigh House	~	×	×	×	✓	
Male Boarding Accommodation – 21 Clarke Road	✓	✓	×	×	×	
Female Boarding Accommodation – 23 Clarke Road	✓	×	×	×	$\checkmark$	
Miscellaneous	×	×	×	×	×	
25 Clarke Road	~	×	$\checkmark$	×	×	

Airsafe recommends that for items identified in the asbestos register requiring action refer to Section 4.

Any areas, which include asbestos containing materials, should be signposted with warning signs to ensure that the asbestos is not unknowingly disturbed without the correct precautions being taken.

The Hazardous materials survey, including any risk assessments, should be reviewed every 12 months or earlier.

Confirmed SMF materials should be maintained in good condition and removed under controlled conditions prior to any refurbishment works.

Confirm the status of suspected capacitors within fluorescent light fittings prior to refurbishment or demolition in the presence of a licensed electrician. Confirmed PCB- containing electrical equipment should be handled with care and disposed of in accordance with EPA guidelines.



# REFERENCES

- AS 4964 2004 Method for the qualitative identification of asbestos in bulk samples.
- Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace [Safe Work Australia, 2018].
- Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos [Safe Work Australia, 2018].
- Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for Estimating Airborne Asbestos Fibres [NOHSC: 3003 (2005)].
- AS 2601 2001 The Demolition of Structures.
- National Code Of Practice For The Control And Safe Use Of Inorganic Lead At Work [NOHSC:2015(1994)].
- AS/NZS 4361.2:2017 Guide To Hazardous Paint Management Part 2: Lead Paint In Residential, Public And Commercial Buildings.
- AS 4874-2000 Guide To The Investigation Of Potentially Contaminated Soil And Deposited Dust As A Source Of Lead Available To Humans.
- Identification of PCB-Containing Capacitors [ANZECC, 1997].
- Polychlorinated Biphenyls Management Plan [ANZECC, 2003].
- Schedule B1 Guideline on Investigation Levels for Soil and Groundwater [National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (April 2013)].
- National Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 2006 (1990)].
- Safe Management of Synthetic Mineral Fibres SMF Glasswool and Rockwool [Safework NSW, 2015].
- NSW Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014.
- NSW Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009.
- NSW Work Health and Safety Act 2011.
- NSW Work Health and Safety Amendment Act 2018.
- NSW Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017.



# **TERMS AND DEFINITIONS**

AC	-	Asbestos Cement
ACM	-	Asbestos-Containing Material
EPA	-	Environmental Protection Agency
HEPA	-	High Efficiency Particulate Air
NATA	-	National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia
NES	-	National Exposure Standard
PCBs	-	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PPE	-	Personal Protective Equipment
SMF	-	Synthetic Mineral Fibre
XRF	-	X-Ray Fluorescence



# **1 INTRODUCTION**

## **1.1 AUTHORISATION**

This inspection and report was authorised by Margerat Leader of Barker College on the 1<sup>st</sup> of September 2020.

## 1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work involved a survey of the site to determine the location, extent and condition of hazardous materials on site including asbestos, lead and SMF

## **1.3 SITE DESCRIPTION**

The site is located at 91 Pacific Highway, Hornsby. The site consists of [refer to Figure 1].



Figure 1: Site Location.



## 1.4 METHODOLOGY

#### 1.4.1 Asbestos

An inspection of the premises has been carried out in order to identify, as far as practicable, all ACM in the workplace in accordance with the Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace [October 2018] Safe Work Australia.

Representative samples of materials suspected of containing asbestos have been taken by competent personnel and inaccessible areas presumed to contain asbestos. Once such a presumption has been made, the material must be treated as an ACM, with work practices and disposal criteria as required for the presence of asbestos, until the material is removed or testing has confirmed that it does not, in fact, contain asbestos.

Samples have been analysed in accordance with AS 4964 – 2004 Method for the qualitative identification of asbestos in bulk samples.

A risk assessment has been carried out to ensure the associated risks of the identified ACM are assessed. The risk assessment takes account of the condition of the ACM (e.g whether they are friable or non-friable and stable, and whether they liable to damage or deterioration), the likelihood of exposure, and whether the nature or location of any work to be carried out is likely to disturb the ACM. Decisions about control measures to protect workers have been made depending on the assessed risks to health.

The locations of all ACM and any inaccessible areas, as well as the types and condition of asbestos have been recorded in the asbestos register.

#### 1.4.2 Lead

Portable X-ray fluorescence (XRF) field tests have been used to provide a numerical value for the amount of lead present in paint on a surface. The use of the portable instrument is in accordance with the AS/NZS 4361.2:2017 Guide To Hazardous Paint Management Part 2: Lead Paint In Residential, Public And Commercial Buildings. Lead paint locations have been analysed for lead content by Airsafe OHC Pty Ltd in accordance with in house method AS103 – Operating Procedure for the use of Handheld XRF Analyzer.

Criteria for lead dust levels have not been established in Australia. Lead dust levels are typically compared to the following health investigation levels for soil contaminants as stated in Schedule B1 – Guideline on Investigation Levels for Soil and Groundwater [National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (April 2013)].

Representative ceiling dust samples were taken in accordance with the AS 4874-2000 Guide to the investigation of potentially contaminated soil and deposited dust as a source of lead available to humans.

To ensure the accuracy and precision of the XRF analyser, the machine is re-calibrated during testing in addition to the in-built self-calibration check every time the instrument is turned on or reset to a new mode. Furthermore, the calibrations are checked against several standard samples. These tests against known standards with certified values ensure that the instrument is functioning properly and the results can be validated with a permanent record of regular calibrations.

#### 1.4.3 SMF

This report broadly identifies SMF materials located during the visual inspection of the site.





#### **1.5 INACCESSIBLE AREAS**

Limited or no access was available to the areas detailed in the table below. It must be assumed they contain hazardous materials until they area accessed and it is determined whether any type of hazardous material is present or not. Care should be taken if future refurbishment, demolition or maintenance works need to access these areas.

	Inaccessible Areas												
Area	Item	Access	Comment										
Health Centre	Sub Floor	Limited Access	Too small to safely access										
Boys Boarding	Sub Floor	Limited Access	Too small to safely access										
Stokesleigh House	Internal Areas	No Access	No Access at time of inspection										



#### **1.6 LIMITATIONS**

This report has been prepared to meet the requirements outlined in the scope of work. It does not include evaluation of any other issues. Airsafe performed the services in a professional manner, in accordance with relevant guidelines and standards, and generally accepted industry practices. Airsafe does not make any other warranty, expressed or implied, as to the professional advice contained in this report.

The survey was based on a visual inspection of the specified areas. It should be noted that this assessment is reflective of the current site conditions and cannot be regarded as absolute without extensive invasion of structures. Only materials that were physically accessible at the time of inspection were sampled. Consequently, without substantial demolition of the building, it is not possible to guarantee that every hazardous material has been located. Care should be taken during the course of normal site works, refurbishment or demolition works when entering any previously inaccessible areas. If suspect materials are encountered, works should cease in the area until samples have been collected and analysed by competent personnel.

Although this survey accessed all areas, prior to demolition/refurbishment works, a destructive hazardous materials survey of the premises as per the requirements of AS 2601: 2001 The Demolition of Structures, Part 1.6.1 and Code of Practice: Demolition Work [Safe Work Australia, 2018] should be undertaken. This will not be possible to undertake until the buildings are no longer in use due to its destructive nature.

As the buildings were in use at the time of inspection, only non-destructive sampling techniques were used. The survey is not intended for use or referral for the purpose of demolition, refurbishment, renovations or structural alterations. In the event of future demolition, refurbishment, renovation or structural alterations further investigation, which may entail destructive testing, shall be required.

It should be noted that the sampling program was limited to the collection of representative samples of suspect materials for analysis. Other materials of similar appearance are assumed to have a similar content.

The report does not cover any inaccessible areas identified during the inspection. These may include wall cavities, ceiling voids, height restricted areas, service shafts, ducts, internal areas of equipment and machinery, areas concealed within the building structure, or energised services. Hazardous materials should be presumed to be present in all inaccessible areas until removed or confirmed through testing that it does not, in fact, contain asbestos.

Where information has been supplied to Airsafe for the purpose of preparing this report, the information is assumed to be both adequate and accurate. The information provided, therefore, has not been verified or audited. Airsafe will not be liable in relation to incorrect conclusions should any information be incorrect, misrepresented or otherwise not fully disclosed.

Limitations apply to analytical methods used in the identifications of some asbestos containing materials. These limitations may be due to samples collected from non-homogenous materials not being representative, the presence of masking agents, and low concentrations of asbestos fibres. As such, sample analysis results should be considered indicative only.

This report was prepared for the sole use of the client identified on the cover page and only for the purpose for which it was prepared. Any reliance on this report by third parties shall be at their own risk and may not contain sufficient information for purposes of other parties or for other uses.

This report is not intended to be used for the purposes of tendering, programming of works, refurbishment works or demolition works unless used in conjunction with a specification detailing the extent of the works.



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# **2 GENERAL INFORMATION**

## 2.1 ASBESTOS

#### 2.1.1 Effects on Health

Asbestos is formed in fibre bundles and, as it is further processed or disturbed, the fibre bundles become progressively finer and more hazardous to health. The small fibres are the most dangerous. They are invisible to the naked eye and, when inhaled, penetrate the deepest part of the lungs (respirable fibres).

Significant health risks may arise from the inhalation of airborne asbestos fibres. Compared with straight amphibole fibres, such as amosite and crocidolite, chrysotile fibres are curly and less likely to penetrate the deepest parts of the lung.

Breathing in fibres brings a risk of asbestosis, lung cancer and mesothelioma. Evidence suggests that asbestos causes gastrointestinal and laryngeal cancers in humans, but to a far lesser extent than lung cancer. Usually, asbestos related diseases have a delay or latency period of 20 to 40 years between first exposure and the onset of symptoms and detection of the disease. Asbestos-related diseases can appear or progress even after a person is no longer exposed.

Asbestosis is the scarring of lung tissue that can result from the inhalation of substantial amounts of asbestos over a period of years. It results in breathlessness that may lead to disability and, in some cases, death. Minor changes in X-ray images may be detected for many years without any symptoms of asbestosis or progression of the disease.

**Lung cancer** is related to the amount of fibre that is breathed in and the risk of lung cancer is greatly increased in those who also smoke tobacco.

**Mesothelioma** is a cancer of the pleura (outer lung lining) or the peritoneum (the lining of the abdominal cavity). The risk of mesothelioma is less with chrysotile than with other types of asbestos. Both pleural and peritoneal mesothelioma can result from exposure to amosite and crocidolite. Exposure of humans to chrysotile alone has caused few pleural mesotheliomas, and has never produced peritoneal mesothelioma without exposure to either amosite or crocidolite. Mesothelioma rarely occurs in less than 15 years from first exposure, and most cases occur over 30 years after first exposure.

As for many cancer-causing substances, no safe level of exposure for lung cancer or mesothelioma has been identified. However, the amount of asbestos fibre in the air that people inhale is the important factor in determining the level of health risk. The highest risks involve inhaling air that contains a high concentration of asbestos fibre.

Asbestos fibres may be released into the air whenever they are disturbed, and especially during the following activities:

- any direct action on ACM, such as drilling, boring, cutting, filing, brushing, grinding, sanding, breaking, smashing or blowing with compressed air (State legislation prohibits most of these actions);
- the inspection or removal of ACM from workplaces (including vehicles, plant and equipment);
- the maintenance or servicing of materials from vehicles, plant, equipment or workplaces;
- the renovation or demolition of buildings containing ACM.



Non-friable ACM that has been subjected to extensive weathering or deterioration also has a higher potential to release asbestos fibres into the air.

## 2.1.2 Asbestos Classification

Under NSW OHS legislation, material that contains asbestos is referred to as friable or non-friable.

#### 2.1.2.1 Non-friable Asbestos Material

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

A large number of products made from non-friable asbestos material are still found in Australian buildings, motor vehicles and plant components. These products include:

- flat (fibro), corrugated or compressed asbestos cement sheeting
- asbestos cement pipes such as electrical, water, drainage and flue pipes
- brake and clutch linings.

#### 2.1.2.2 Friable Asbestos Material

Friable asbestos material is any material that contains asbestos and is in the form of a powder, or can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry. Examples of friable asbestos include:

- sprayed limpet
- asbestos cloth and rope
- millboard
- pipe lagging
- boiler lagging.

Any asbestos cement products that have been subjected to weathering, or damaged by hail, fire or water blasting, are considered to be friable asbestos and an asbestos removal contractor with a Safework licence for friable asbestos is required for its removal.

#### 2.1.3 Control Measures

The ultimate goal is for all workplaces to be free of ACM. Where practicable, consideration should be given to the removal of ACM during renovation, refurbishment, and maintenance, rather than other control measures such as enclosure, encapsulation or sealing.

The control measures required for identified and presumed ACM should be determined from the risk assessment and should follow the following principles:



#### **Control Measure 1 - Immediate Elevated Risk Level**

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

#### **Control Measure 2 - Potential Elevated Risk Level**

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

#### **Control Measure 3 - Low Risk**

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

#### **Control Measure 4 - Negligible Risk under Present Conditions**

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

These control measures reflect the following hierarchy of controls:

- 1 Elimination/removal (most preferred);
- 2 Isolation/enclosure/sealing;
- 3 Engineering controls;
- 4 Safe Work Practices (administrative controls); and
- 5 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (least preferred).

ACM need to be removed before demolition, partial demolition, renovation or refurbishment if they are likely to be disturbed by those works in accordance with the Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos [October 2018] Safe Work Australia.

#### 2.2 LEAD

Lead in any form is toxic to humans when ingested and inhaled. Repeated inhalation or ingestion of lead dust or paint particles may produce the cumulative effects of lead poisoning.



### 2.2.1 Lead Paint

White lead (lead carbonate) was once the principle white pigment in paints for houses and public buildings.

Lead paint, as defined by the AS/NZS 4361.2:2017 Guide To Hazardous Paint Management Part 2: Lead Paint In Residential, Public And Commercial Buildings is that which contains in **excess of 0.1% lead by weight or** levels **exceeding 0.5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>** as the XRF result is a combined value for all layers of paint on the surface.

Many older homes and buildings still contain lead paint, even though it may be covered with layers of more recent paint. It was used mainly on exterior surfaces and to a lesser extent on interior doors and architraves, especially in undercoats and primers where concentrations of up to 20% lead were commonly used. Interior walls were not commonly painted with paint with paint containing white lead, but some colours did contain red, yellow or orange lead-chrome pigments.

Although all paints manufactured for non-industrial use, from the 1970s onwards, contain less than 1% lead, it is possible that industrial paints, having higher concentrations of lead, may have been applied to residential, public and commercial buildings. Paints manufactured since 1997 contain less than 0.1% of lead by mass, and this limit has been adopted for the definition of lead-containing paint in the Standard.

Lead paint removal methods give rise to two potential health problems, i.e. inhalation or ingestion of lead paint by the workers and public in the vicinity of the structure and the deposition of lead paint on nearby footpaths, streets or soil where they may be resuspended, tracked into houses or buildings where it can be inhaled or ingested.

The control measures required for identified and presumed Lead Paint should be determined from the risk assessment and should follow the following principles:

#### Control Measure L1: Immediate Elevated Risk Level

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

#### **Control Measure L2: Potential Elevated Risk Level**

Paint membrane showing signs of deterioration and weathering which if left will continue to deteriorate and require abatement that is more extensive. Control measures to stabilise this material should be initiated as a priority, with formal abatement of the hazard being considered.

#### **Control Measure L3: Negligible Risk under Present Conditions**

Stable paint membrane that is in good condition and/or covered by a lead-free paint membrane, which is also in a good condition. Unlikely to present a risk to health unless damaged or deterioration occurs. It is recommended that these materials be maintained in good order. Reassessment of the priority rating will be required if planned works are likely to have an impact on these materials.



## 2.2.2 Lead in Ceiling Dust

The presence of lead deposits within ceiling spaces may result from renovation of that building or may emanate from other external sources such as; atmospheric deposits caused by leaded petrol used in motor vehicles; residues from nearby industrial sites, such as smelters; or other lead paint removal projects being performed in the vicinity of the building.

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#### 2.3 SMF

Synthetic Mineral Fibre (SMF) is a generic term used to describe a number of fibrous material made from glass, rock, alumina and silica.

SMF has been widely used as alternatives to asbestos in insulation and fire-rating products and as reinforcement in cement, plaster and plastic materials. SMF products are used extensively in commercial and residential buildings for insulation from temperature and sound.

Short term exposure to SMF can result in skin and eye irritation, and upper respiratory tract irritation.

Long term exposure to SMF was shown to be associated with a slightly increased risk of lung cancer among exposed workers in early SMF industries.

Provided SMF work is carried out in accordance with the *National Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres* [NOHSC: 2006 (1990)] and compliance is maintained with the exposure standards then there is a negligible health risk associated with exposure to SMF under present-day manufacturing and usage patterns.

SMF can be classified into three groups:

- 1. Glasswool: is manufactured by melting glass into a fibrous 'wool'
  - used as thermal and acoustic insulation in the manufacturing and construction industry
  - does not include fibreglass used in boatbuilding, surfboards and other industrial applications because they contain catalysts and resins which require different work practices.
- 2. Rockwool: is manufactured by melting volcanic rock (usually basalt) into a fibrous 'wool'
  - also known as slagwool
  - used as thermal and acoustic insulation in the manufacturing and construction industry.
- 3. **Refractory ceramic fibres (RCF):** are made from kaolin (a naturally occurring alumino-silicate clay or a synthetic mix of alumina) used as:
  - high temperature, high performance thermal insulation, eg: in furnaces, kilns and other industrial heaters
  - insulation in the automotive, marine, petrochemical, steel, aluminium, ceramic, glass and construction industries.

There are two basic forms of glasswool and rockwool insulation and the procedures to be applied to remove the product depend on the form of the original glasswool or rockwool insulation installed.

**Bonded** insulation contains binding agents (such as adhesives or cements) that have been cured in the manufacturing process prior to packaging and delivery and the products have a specific shape, such as in a batt or blanket form or as compressed boards. Additionally, some bonded materials may be clad in various coverings on one or more sides. The advantage of the presence of binding agents is that they significantly reduce fibre release during handling.



Typical examples of the use of bonded glasswool and rockwool materials include:

- preformed insulation batts in ceilings and cavity walls
- insulation blankets or batts around air conditioning ducts, and
- preformed pipe sections as lagging around steampipes and hot or chilled water pipes.

**Unbonded** insulation has no adhesives or cements and is loose material packed into a package. This type of material can be packed loose or mixed with adhesives or cements before, or during, installation.

There are three main types of unbonded glasswool and rockwool materials:

- wet spray: where the fibres are mixed with cement and sprayed as fire protection in multi-storey buildings
- loose-fill: where the material is sprayed into ceiling and cavity spaces of buildings, and
- **dry spray:** where densely packed material is blown dry into a closed stud cavity. This method should only occur where the target area is enclosed to prevent the release of loose fibres. Typical examples of the use of dry spray include cavity-wall and loose fill in existing construction undergoing an insulation retrofit.

The control measures required for identified and presumed SMF should be determined from the risk assessment and should follow the following principles:

#### Control Measure S1: Elevated Risk Level

Unbonded synthetic mineral fibre material or damaged bonded material which due to its present condition and/or location is likely to be further damaged resulting in fibre release. It is recommended that maintenance work be performed to stabilise and repair damaged areas. Controls must be implemented to protect these materials from further damage or degrading factors.

#### **Control Measure S2: Negligible Risk under Present Conditions**

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

#### 2.4 PCBs

PCBs is the common name for polychlorinated biphenyls. These synthetic compounds are chemically stable, have good insulating properties and do not degrade appreciably over time or with exposure to high temperatures. These properties made PCBs very useful in electrical devices such as capacitors.

If these chemicals are released into the environment, they do not readily break down and can accumulate in fatty tissues of animals. The longevity of PCBs and their affinity for fatty tissue can result in PCBs moving up and concentrating though the food chain.

PCBs can enter the body in three ways; absorption through the skin, inhalation of vapour, or ingestion. The likelihood of becoming sick from PCB exposure increased with the length of time and the amount of material that a person might come in contact with. The most commonly observed symptom in people exposed to high levels of PCBs is an acne-like rash known as chloracne. PCBs may also cause damage to the liver and the nervous system, with the possibility of causing cancer.

The major use of PCBs in the electrical industry has been as an insulating fluid inside transformers and capacitors. These transformers and capacitors have ranged in size from the very large transformers, which contain several thousand litres of PCBs and were typically used by electrical supply businesses and heavy



industries, to the small capacitors which may only contain several milliliters of PCBs and were used in farming equipment and on commercial premises. Capacitors containing PCBs were installed in various types of equipment including fluorescent light fittings during the 1950's, 60's and 70's.

The control measures required for identified and presumed PCB's should be determined from the risk assessment and should follow the following principles:

#### Control Measure P1: Immediate Elevated Risk Level

PCB oil leaking from the component item under consideration. Immediate control measures are required to prevent exposure of personnel and potential damage to the environment. Abatement of this particular hazard is strongly recommended at the earliest practicable time.

#### **Control Measure P2: Negligible Risk under Present Conditions**

The component item is in good condition and no remedial works are required at this stage. Unlikely to present a risk to health unless capacitor is damaged or deteriorates.



# **3 RESULTS**

	Site Details		Audit Details
Full Address:	Barker College – 91 Pacific Highway. Hornsby	Survey Date:	3 <sup>rd</sup> Septembert 2020
Property Id:	21401 [Rev 1.]	Inspected By:	John Stephens
Client Name:	Barker College	Inspection Date:	7 <sup>th</sup> September 2020

## 3.1 ASBESTOS REGISTER

## 3.1.1 Administration Building

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Administration Building											
External – Window Frames – window putty	Window putty	21401-1	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Eastern Entrance to Accounts – linoleum	Brown linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Kitchen – western perimeter – linoleum	Brown linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Clock Tower – internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-2	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



# 3.1.2 Aquatic Centre

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Aquatic Centre											
External – Lower Eastern Entrance – fascia lining	Fibreboard	21401-2	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Eastern Entrance – upper fascia lining	No access due to height restrictions	Similar to 21401-2	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lifeguards Office – linoleum	Grey Linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Male Changerooms – shower walls (x3), toilet partition walls (x4)	Fibreboard	21401-3	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Male Changerooms – linoleum	Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Female Changerooms – shower walls (x3), toilet partition walls (x4)	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-3	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Female Changerooms – linoleum	Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Open Shower Area outside Toilets – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-4	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Storage Area – ceiling outside entrance	Fibreboard	21401-5	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – bulkhead outside Changerooms/Storeroom	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-5	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – eastern/western perimeters – fascia linings	Fibreboard	No access due to height restrictions	Confirm status once access available	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Sub-floor – Ball Storage Room –air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	21401-170	Assumed negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Sub-floor – Plant room – Cavity – Air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins (white)	White mastic	21401-6	Positive	1	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Sub-floor – Plant room – western perimeter – north end – large air ducts – mastic on joins (black)	Black mastic	21401-7	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Sub-floor – Plant room – western perimeter – adjacent entrance door – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins (red)	Red mastic	21401-8	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Sub-floor – Plant room – Easterm perimeter – adjacent entrance door – wall penetration - cover	fibreboard	52903 - 1	Negative	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-



# 3.1.3 BCMA Cottage – 6 Unwin Road

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
BCMA Cottage – 6 Unwin F	load										
		E	Building has been	removed sir	nce last Inspection	. No Hazardou	s material remain				



# 3.1.4 BCMA Storage – 8 Unwin Road

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
BCMA Storage – 8 Unwin F	Road										
		E	Building has been	removed sir	nce last Inspection	. No Hazardou	s material remain				



# 3.1.5 Boyce Hall

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Boyce Hall											
External – window frames – window putty	Window putty	21401-21	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Main Entrance Area – east Storage Cupboard – external wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-22	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – north-east perimeter – Walk-in Wardrobe – southern/western internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-22	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Fencing Armoury – external wall cladding around doorway	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-22	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Fencing Armoury – linoleum	Linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Fire Stairs – Fire doors (x2)	Fire door core	No access. Shield Fire Doors. Tag on hinge indicated installation in 2000	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Servery/Kitchen - linoleum	Speckled grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – South West Perimeter – Stair Well – Compressed boarding	Fibreboard	52903 - 2	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Ceiling Void – Tile Underlay	Bituminous Membrane	52903 - 3	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



# 3.1.6 Cadets Office/Grandstand

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Cadets Office/Grandstand											
External – Grandstand – ceiling lining	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-23	Positive	2	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	3	
External – eave linings	Fibreboard	21401-24	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Window Frames – window putty	Fibreboard	21401-25	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Change room #1 – shower/toilet partition walls and doors (x4)	Fibreboard	21401-26	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Change room #2 – western perimeter – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-27	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Change room #2 – shower/toilet partition walls and doors (x4)	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-26	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Rear Entrance Area – linoleum	Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



# 3.1.7 Cadets Store – 5 The Avenue

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Cadets Store – 5 The Avenue											
Building deemed not necessary to inspect at request of the client. No materials suspected due to construction date. Care should be taken during any future refurbishment works.											


# 3.1.8 Careers/Counseling Centre

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Careers/Counseling Cen	tre										
External – weather strip beneath cloaked verges of roof	Fibreboard	21401-28	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – eave linings	Fibreboard	21401-29	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Main Entrance – eave linings	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-29	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Main Entrance – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-29	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Northern Entrance – panel above doorway	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-29	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Western Windows – panels beneath shingles	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-29	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – window frames – window putty	Window putty	21401-30	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Ceiling Space – Boiler – internal insulation	Fibrous insulation	21401-31	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Bathroom – external wall cladding around doorway	Fibreboard	21401-32	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Bathroom – internal wall cladding around doorway	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-32	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Kitchen – linoleum and backing paper	Mottled beige linoleum and backing paper linoleum	21401-33	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



#### 3.1.9 Carter House

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Carter House											
External – Ground Level – window frames – window putty	Window Putty	21401-34	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Ground Level – southern entrance – panel above doorway	Fibreboard	21401-35	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Ground Level – northern entrance – panel above doorway	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-35	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 1– window frames – window putty	Window Putty	Similar to 21401-34	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Ground Level – Kitchen – linoleum	Green/blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Ground Level – Cleaners Store room – linoleum	Green/blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Kitchen – linoleum	Green/blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 1 – north-eastern Bathroom – internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-36	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## 3.1.10 C Block

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
C Block											
External – Level 1 – IT Centre – window frames – window mastic	Mastic	21401-37	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 1 – IT Centre – southern perimeter wall – between window frames and brickwork – mastic	Mastic	21401-38	Positive	3	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Level 1 – IT Centre – southern perimeter wall – expansion joints (x2)	Mastic	21401-39	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 1 – western stairwell – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	21401-40	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 2 – window frames – window mastic	Mastic	Similar to 21401-37	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 2 – southern perimeter wall – between window frames and brickwork – mastic	Mastic	Similar to 21401-38	Assumed Positive	3	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Level 2 – western stairwell – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-40	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
External – Level 2 – western perimeter – adjacent lockers – awning lining (underside of Level 3 walkway)	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-41	Positive	4	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Level 2 – northern walkway – western end (opposite library) – riser cover panel	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-41	Assumed Positive	5	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Level 3 – window frames – window mastic	Mastic	Similar to 21401-37	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 3 – southern perimeter wall – between window frames and brickwork – mastic	Mastic	Similar to 21401-38	Assumed Positive	3	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Level 3 – northern walkway – awning lining	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-42	Positive	6	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Level 3 – western stairwell – ceiling lining	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-42	Assumed Positive	7	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Level 3 – western stairwell – soffit/awning lining	Fibreboard	21401-43	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 3 – eastern stairwell – northern eave lining	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-42	Assumed Positive	-	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
External – Level 3 – northern walkway – western end (opposite library) – riser cover panel	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-41	Assumed Positive	5	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Level 1 – Theatre – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	21401-44	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – Electricity Sub-main – linoleum	Green linoleum	21401-45	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – Electricity Sub-main – linoleum	Speckled white linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Electricity Sub-main – electrical distribution boards	Internal Components	No access	Confirm status once access available	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – Entrance Foyer – ceiling lining - vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-44	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – Offices 1-6, Computing Study – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-44	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – Southern IT Office – open plan ceiling lining, within ceiling space – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-44	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – Offices 1-6, Computing Study – internal/external partition wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-46	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – PABX – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-44	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – PABX – internal/external partition wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-46	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – doorway to northern classrooms/plant room – panel above	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-46	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – Classroom 9 – western internal/external wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-46	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – Classroom 10 – southern/western internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-47	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – Classroom 11 – eastern/western internal wall cladding, southern external wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-47	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – Classroom 12 – eastern/northern internal wall cladding, eastern external wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-47	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – Classroom 13 – northern internal wall cladding, western external wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-47	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – Classroom 14 – eastern/western internal wall cladding, southern external wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-47	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – Plant Room – fire doors	Fire door core	No access. Holland Fire Doors. Tag on hinge indicated installation in 1999	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – Plant Room – air conditioning ductwork (yellow) throughout – mastic on joins	Mastic	21401-48	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – Plant Room –Cleaners Room – linoleum	Green linoleum	Similar to 21401-45	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – Plant Room – northern storeroom – eastern/western internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-46	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Sports Department – Boys Toilets – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-44	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Sports Department – Girls Toilets – Ceiling Space – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-44	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 1 – Sports Department – Girls Lockers 1.15 – fire doors (x2)	Fire door core	No access. Holland Fire Doors. Tag on hinge indicated installation in 2000	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Sports Department – Girls Lockers 1.12,1.15/Toilet 1.11/1.13/1/14	Speckled grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Sports Department – western foyer – ceiling space – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-44	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Sports Department – western foyer – ceiling space – debris	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-49	Positive	-	Bonded	Unstable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	3	
Internal – Level 1 – Sports Department – western foyer – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-50	Positive	-	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Level 1 – Sports Department – Plant Room 1.17 – linoleum outside	Green linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Sports Department – Cleaners 1.18 – linoleum outside	Speckled grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Sports Department – All Office's – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-44	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 1 – Sports Department – Sports Store/Meeting Room – linoleum	Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Classroom C10 – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	21401-51	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Classroom's C6, C8, C9, C11, C12, C13, C14, 2.02, 2.05, geography resources, sub-main – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-51	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Classroom C6 – kitchen – linoleum	Pink linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Classroom C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, History Staff Room A, History Staff Room B, History Resources Room, eastern toilets – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-51	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



# 3.1.11 Chapel

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Chapel											
External – Main Entrance – sandstone brickwork around doorway – caulking within joints	Caulking	21401-52	Positive	8	Friable	Unstable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	2	
External – Main Entrance – windows above sandstone brickwork around window – caulking within joints	Caulking	Similar to 21401-52	Assumed Positive	-	Friable	Unstable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	2	
External – Ground Level – Window Frames – window putty	Mastic	21401-53	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Ground Level – between window frames and brickwork – mastic	Mastic	21401-54	Positive	9	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3	
External – Upper Window Frames – window putty	Mastic	Similar to 21401-53	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Upper Window Frames – between window frames and brickwork – mastic	Mastic	Similar to 21401-54	Assumed Positive	9	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	3	
Internal – Organ Room – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-55	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Lower Level – Classroom – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	21401-56	Positive	10	Friable	Unstable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	1	Ceiling has been sealed and covered by a suspended Ceiling



### 3.1.12 Health Centre

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Health Centre											
External – window frames – window putty	Window putty	21401-57	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Eastern Toilet – ceiling space panel on soffit around penetration	Fibreboard	21401-58	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Bathroom 1.10 – eastern/southern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-59	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Western Toilets – compressed flooring (beneath tiles)	Fibreboard	21401-60	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Clinic 1.12/Sisters Room 1.13 – linoleum	Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lobby 1.00/Clinic 1.11/Kitchen/Hallway – linoleum	Brown linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## 3.1.13 Design Centre

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Design Centre											
External – eaves (adjacent concrete eaves)	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-61	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Main Entrance – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-61	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Southern Doors – fascia panels above	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-61	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 1– window frames – window putty	Window putty	21401-62	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 2– window frames – window putty	Window putty	Similar to 21401-62	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1– Room 1.34 – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	21401-63	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – throughout – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	Similar to 21401-63	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 1 – Server Room 1.19 - linoleum	Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Textile Store 1.29- linoleum	White linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – throughout – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	Similar to 21401-63	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Rooms D1, D2, D3, D4, D8, D9, 2.08, 2.14, 2.16, 2.17, 2.18 – linoleum	Cream linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



# 3.1.14 Dining Hall/Kitchen

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Dining Hall/Kitchen											
External – eave linings	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-64	Positive	11	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – northern perimeter wall – expansion joints	Mastic	21401-65	Positive	12	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – eastern entrance to Dining Room – ceiling lining	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-66	Positive	13	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Lower Level – Western Perimeter – Atrium/Skylight – awning/eave linings	Fibreboard	21401-67	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Lower Level – Western Perimeter – Atrium/Skylight – internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-67	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Dining Room – Roof – western gable ends	Fibreboard	21401-68	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Shed adjacent Kitchen Toilets – external wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-68	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
External – Shed adjacent Kitchen Toilets – external wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-68	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – eastern entrance to Dining Room – ceiling lining	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-69	Positive	14	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Dining Room – linoleum	Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Kitchen – ceiling lining	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-70	Positive	15	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Kitchen – Skylight – internal wall cladding	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-70	Assumed Positive	-	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Kitchen – Wash Up Area – ceiling lining	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-70	Assumed Positive	-	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Kitchen – Wash Up Area – linoleum	Dark Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Kitchen – Prep Room– ceiling lining	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-70	Assumed Positive	16	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Kitchen – Prep Room – ceiling lining	Masonite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Kitchen – Dry Store - linoleum	Linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Kitchen – Womens Shower – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-71	Positive	17	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Kitchen – Staff Shower – linoleum	Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Visitors Toilet 218 – eastern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-72	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Level – Cleaners Store Room – ceiling lining	Masonite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Level – Boarders Laundry – entrance room and store rooms (x2) – ceiling/internal walls	Masonite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Level – Boarders Laundry – office – southern internal wall cladding	Masonite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Lower Level – Boarders Laundry – Western Kitchen – linoleum	Brown linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Level – Boarders Laundry – Sub-floor area – debris on ground surface	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-73	Positive	-	Bonded	Unstable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	3	
Internal – Lower Level – Kitchen – Sub-floor area – debris on ground surface	Fibrous cement sheeting	52903 - 5	Positive	-	Bonded	Unstable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	3	



### 3.1.15 Hornsby 100 Building

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Hornsby 100 Building											
External – Level 2 – window frames – window putty	Window putty	21401-74	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 2 – window frames – panels above	Fibreboard	21401-75	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 2 – western perimeter – expansion joints	Mastic	21401-76	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 2 – Western Entrance – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-75	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 3 – Main Northern Entrance – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-75	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 3 – Main Southern Entrance – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-75	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 3 – window frames – window putty	Window putty	Similar to 21401-74	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
External – Level 3 – window frames – panels above	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-75	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 2 – Hallways/stairwells – linoleum	Green linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Male Bathroom – compressed floor	Fibreboard	21401-77	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Female Bathroom – compressed floor	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-77	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Room H8 – southern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-78	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Room H9 – northern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-78	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 3 – Hallways/stairwells – linoleum	Green linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Room H1 – northern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-78	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 3 – Room H2 – northern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-78	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Room H3 – southern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-78	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Store Room – northern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-78	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Room H4 – air conditioning duct extending to roof – mastic on joins	Mastic	21401-79	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Room H31 Annex – southern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-78	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Outdoor Education Director Office – southern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-78	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



### 3.1.16 Junior School

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken				
Junior School – Original W	Junior School – Original Wing														
External – eave linings	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-80	Positive	18	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4					
External – Level 1 (Lower Ground Level) – window frames – window putty	Window putty	Similar to 21401-81	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
External – Level 2 (Ground Level) – window frames – window putty	Window putty	21401-81	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
External – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Western Entrance – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-82	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
External – Level 2 (Ground Level) – southern perimeter of library – soffit lining	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-82	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
External – Level 2 (Ground Level) – eastern/western perimeter wall – expansion joints	Mastic	21401-83	Positive	19	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4					
External – Level 3 (Level 1) – window frames – window putty	Window putty	Similar to 21401-81	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
External – Level 3 (Level) 1 – eastern/western perimeter wall – expansion joints	Mastic	Similar to 21401-83	Assumed Positive	19	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Level 3 (Level 1) – south-western verandah – fascia panels	Fibreboard	21401-84	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 3 (Level 1) – Art Room –eave linings	Fibreboard	21401-85	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 3 (Level 1) – northern stairwell with glass walls – western eave lining	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-85	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 3 (Level 1) – Art Room – southern perimeter wall (adjacent walkway) – expansion joints	Cement Render	21401-86	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 3 (Level 1) – Art Room – northern verandah – waterproof membrane	Waterproof membrane	21401-87	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 (Lower Ground Level) – Fire doors throughout	Fire door core	No access. Holland Fire doors. Tag on hinge indicates installation in 2012	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Fire doors throughout	Fire door core	No access. Holland Fire doors. Tag on hinge indicates installation in 2012	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Cleaner Room – linoleum	Dark grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Boys Toilets – internal wall cladding (behind tiles)	Fibreboard	21401-88	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Pottery Room – Kiln – fibrous brick insulation	Fibrous insulation	21401-89	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Pottery Room – linoleum	Dark grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Library – Ceiling Space – structural beams – insulation	Fibrous insulation	21401-90	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Library – Electrical Room – vinyl floor tiles	Khaki vinyl floor tiles	21401-91	Positive	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	Material has been removed since last inspection
Internal – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Library – Server Room/adjacent Toilet – linoleum	Grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 3 (Level 1) – Boys Toilets – Ceiling Space – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	21401-92	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 (Level 1) – Boys Toilets – internal wall cladding (behind tiles)	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-88	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 (Level 1) – Disabled Toilets – internal wall cladding (behind tiles)	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-88	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 (Level 1) – Server Room/Toilet/Copy Room – linoleum	Grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 (Level 1) – Art Room and Store – linoleum	Grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Junior School – south-west, north-west, south-east additions to Original Wing

Building's deemed not necessary to inspect at request of the client. No materials suspected due to construction date of 2013. Care should be taken during any future refurbishment works.



### 3.1.17 Junior School – RA Ward Hall

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken				
Junior School – RA Ward F	Junior School – RA Ward Hall														
External – eave linings	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-93	Positive	21	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4					
External – Lower Level – window frames – window putty	Window putty	21401-94	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
External – Lower Level – Stairwell to Level 1 – ceiling lining	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-95	Positive	22	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4					
External – Lower Level – western perimeter – partition wall adjacent exit doorway -	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-96	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
External – Level 1– Eastern Perimeter – Fascia/ Ceiling linings (courtyard area) – extending to Junior School Canteen	Plasterboard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
External – Level 1– window frames – window putty	Window putty	Similar to 21401-94	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
External – Level 2– window frames – window putty	Window putty	Similar to 21401-94	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
External – Level 2 – western patio – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-96	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Level – Woodwork Room – external wall cladding adjacent entrance	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-97	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Level – Woodwork Room – infill panels beneath windows of southern office	Fibreboard	21401-97	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Level – Woodwork Room – linoleum	Brown linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Level – Boys Toilets – linoleum	Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Kitchen Area – linoleum	Linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Sick bay/Clinic – linoleum	Linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Kitchen Area – linoleum	Dark grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



# 3.1.18 Boys Boarding

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Boys Boarding – West Win	g										
External – eave linings	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-98	Positive	23	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Ground Level – window frames – window putty	Window Putty	21401-99	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Ground Level – eastern perimeter – adjacent Locker Rooms – awning lining	Fibreboard	21401-100	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Ground Level – western perimeter – adjacent Locker Rooms – awning lining	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-100	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Ground Level – exit to eastern stairs – ceiling and fascia panels	Fibreboard	21401-101	Positive	24	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Level 2– window frames – window putty	Window Putty	Similar to 21401-99	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 2 – northern entrance – walkway to administration – ceiling lining	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-102	Positive	25	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
External – Level 2 – northern entrance – ceiling lining	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-103	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 3– window frames – window putty	Window Putty	Similar to 21401-99	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Ground Level – south- western sub-floor area – debris on ground surface	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-104	Positive	-	Bonded	Unstable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Ground Level – northern stairwell – ceiling space – structural beam – insulation	Fibrous insulation	21401-105	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Ground Level – fire doors throughout	Fire door core	No access. RJ Brodie Fire doors. Tag on hinge indicates installation in 1995	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Ground Level – Locker Room 1 – linoleum	Speckled linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Ground Level – Locker Room 1-11, 1.12, 1.14, 1.15, 1.18, – linoleum	Speckled linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 2 – entrance foyer – linoleum	Dark blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Duty Office – Wash Room – internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-106	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Duty Office – Toilet – internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-106	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Toilet adjacent northern entrance – internal/external wall cladding around doorway	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-106	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 –Toilet – Games Room, Kitchen - linoleum	Grey/red linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Ceiling Space – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	Similar to 21401-108	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – fire doors throughout	Fire door core	No access. Shield Fire doors. Tag on hinge indicates installation in 1998	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – northern Bathroom – internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-107	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 3 – Vent Cupboard – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	21401-108	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Room 2 – shower partition walls, doors and cover panels	Fibreboard	21401-109	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Room 9 – internal/external wall cladding around door	Fibreboard	21401-110	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Room 9 – southern/northern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-110	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Room 10 – southern/northern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-110	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Boys Boarding – above He	alth Centre										
External – Window Frames – window putty	Window Putty	Similar to 21401-99	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Western Bathroom – eastern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-111	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Large Room opposite Stairs – Kitchen – linoleum	Linoleum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



# 3.1.19 Kurrajong Building

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Kurrajong Building											
Building deemed	d not necessary	to inspect at req	uest of the client.	No materials	s suspected due to	construction d	late. Care should	be taken during ar	ny future refurbis	hment works.	



## 3.1.20 Leslie Hall

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Leslie Hall											
External – Level 1 – Window Frames – window putty	Window putty	21401-112	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 1 – western perimeter wall – adjacent steps to Canteen – expansion joints	Window Putty	21401-113	Positive	26	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Level 2 – Window Frames – window putty	Window putty	Similar to 21401-112	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Control Room - linoleum	Green linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Kitchen – linoleum	Grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-


# 3.1.21 Library

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Library											
External – Level 2 – eastern perimeter – awning lining	Fibreboard	21401-114	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 3 – Main Entrance – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-115	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 3 – south-eastern perimeter – awning lining	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-115	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 3 – northern fire door – panel above	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-115	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 2, Level 3, Level 4 – windows – panels above	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-115	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Fire Doors throughout	Fire Door core	No access Advanced Metal Door Frames. Tag on hinge indicated installation in 2000	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 1 – MPR Storerooms – Storeroom 1, Storeroom 2 – MPR Room – linoleum	Speckled grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – MPR Storerooms – Cleaners Room 2.19 – linoleum	Speckled grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Archives – ceiling space throughout – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	Similar to 21401-108	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Archives – Office – internal/external wall cladding beneath windows	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-116	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Archives – linoleum throughout	Speckled grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Room 2.02 – internal wall panels beneath windows	Fibreboard	21401-116	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Editing Suite 1 – eastern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-117	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Editing Suite 2,3 – eastern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-117	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 2 – Control Room 2 – southern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-117	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Store 2.02 - linoleum	Speckled grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – IT Training Room – internal/external wall cladding beneath windows	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-117	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – ceiling space throughout – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	Similar to 21401-108	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Tea Room - linoleum	Red linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Group Study – riser 3.07 – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	Similar to 21401-108	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 5 – Plant Room 5.03 – eave linings	Fibreboard	21401-118	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



# 3.1.22 Language's (beneath Boyce Hall)

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Languages											
External – north stairs to Plume House – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-119	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Window Frames – window putty	Window putty	Similar to 21401-21	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Room L2 – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	21401-120	Positive	27	Friable	Unstable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	1	Ceiling has been sealed and covered by a suspended Ceiling
Internal – Room L5 – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-120	Assumed Positive	27	Friable	Unstable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	1	Ceiling has been sealed and covered by a suspended Ceiling -
Internal – Room L6 – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-120	Assumed Positive	27	Friable	Unstable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	1	Ceiling has been sealed and covered by a suspended Ceiling -



# 3.1.23 Undercroft Classroom's

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Undercroft Classrooms											
External – Window Frames – window putty	Window putty	21401-121	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – patio area – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-122	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Room 1.23 – ceiling lining outside	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-122	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Storeroom 1.02 – panel at door	Fibreboard	21401-123	Positive	-	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Storeroom 1.02 – linoleum	Linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Locker wales – 1.03/1.04 – ceiling space above ceiling tiles – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-124	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Locker wales – 1.03/1.04 – linoleum	Brown linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Room Q1, Q2, Q3 – ceiling space – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-124	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Room Q4 – ceiling space – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	21401-124	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Wilson Locker – 1.17 – ceiling space – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-124	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Wilson Locker – 1.17 – linoleum	Brown linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## 3.1.24 Clarendon

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Clarendon											
External – southern gable end	Fibreboard	21401-125	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Main Entrance – ceiling above	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-126	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Garage – eave lining above	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-126	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Lower Laundry Entrance – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-126	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Lower Laundry Entrance – gable/fascia	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-126	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Window Frames – window putty	Window Putty	21401-127	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
External – Patio Area – electrical box – electrical backing board	Timber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Ceiling Space – north- eastern area – insulation	Fibrous insulation	21401-128	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Kitchen – vinyl floor tiles	White vinyl floor tiles	21401-129	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – South-western Bathroom – internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-130	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – South-western Bedroom – Ensuite – internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-130	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – South-western Toilet – internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-130	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – North Bathroom – internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-130	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Stairs to Laundry – vinyl floor tiles	Brown vinyl floor tiles	21401-131	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



### 3.1.25 Mark's Pavilion

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Marks Pavilion											
External – eave linings (upper and lower levels)	Fibreboard	21401-132	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Upper Level – Viewing/Seating area – awning lining	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-132	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Upper Level – Rear Entrance – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-132	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Window Frames – window putty	Window putty	21401-133	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Upper Level – Dining/entrance area – linoleum	Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Upper Level – Kitchen – linoleum	Green linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Level – Air Conditioning ductwork throughout – mastic on joins	Mastic	Similar to 21401-108	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Lower Level – Stairs and Landing Area – linoleum	Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Level – Male Toilets – toilet partition wall and door (x1)	Fibreboard	21401-134	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Level – Female Toilets – toilet partition wall and doors (x3)	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-134	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Level – Male Change Room's – toilet partition wall and doors (x6)	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-134	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Level – Female Change Room's toilet partition wall and doors (x7)	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-134	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



### 3.1.26 C Block – Math's Department

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
C Block – Math's Departme	ent										
External – Level 1 – Foyer Outside Girls Lockers East/West – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 1 – Foyer Outside Girls Lockers East/West – adjacent Roller Doors – expansion joints	Mastic	21401-135	Positive	28	Bonded	Relatively Stable, some broken areas	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal broken areas	
External – Level 1 – southern perimeter wall – expansion joints (beneath windows)	Mastic	Similar to 21401-136	Assumed Positive	29	Bonded	Relatively Stable, some broken areas	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal broken areas	
External – Level 1 – window frames throughout – mastic	Mastic	Similar to 21401-137	Assumed Positive	30	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Level 2 – southern perimeter wall – expansion joints (beneath windows)	Mastic	21401-136	Positive	29	Bonded	Relatively Stable, some broken areas	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal broken areas	
External – Level 2 – window frames throughout – mastic	Mastic	21401-137	Positive	30	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
External – Level 2 – southern stairwell – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 2 – Western Common Room – Awning lining outside – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 2 – Western SS Locker Room – Awning lining outside – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 3 – southern perimeter wall – expansion joints (beneath windows)	Mastic	Similar to 21401-136	Assumed Positive	29	Bonded	Relatively Stable, some broken areas	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal broken areas	
External – Level 3 – window frames throughout – mastic	Mastic	Similar to 21401-137	Assumed Positive	30	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Level 3 – Southern stairwell – expansion joints in wall	Mastic	Similar to 21401-136	Assumed Positive	31	Bonded	Relatively Stable, some broken areas	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal broken areas	
External – Level 3 – Math's Staff Room's – eave linings	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-138	Positive	-	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Level 3 – Math's Staff Room's – walkway outside – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-138	Positive	32	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
External – Level 3 – Math's Staff Room's – northern external wall – expansion joints	Mastic	Similar to 21401-136	Assumed Positive	31	Bonded	Relatively Stable, some broken areas	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal broken areas	
External – Level 3 – Room X12 – external wall cladding beneath windows	Fibreboard	21401-139	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 3 – southern stairwell – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 4 – southern/western eave linings	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-138	Assumed Positive	33	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Level 4 – northern entrance area – awning lining	Fibreboard	21401-140	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 4 – Walkway outside Classrooms – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-138	Assumed Positive	-	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Level 4 – southern stairwell – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	21401-141	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
External – Level 4 – southern perimeter wall – expansion joints (beneath windows)	Mastic	Similar to 21401-136	Positive	-	Bonded	Relatively Stable, some broken areas	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal broken areas	



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
External – Level 4 – window frames throughout – mastic	Mastic	Similar to 21401-137	Assumed Positive	34	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Level 1 – window frames throughout – mastic	Mastic	Similar to 21401-142	Assumed Positive	35	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Level 1 – Girls Lockers West – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Electricity Sub main- Electrical Distribution Board 1,2,3	Internal Components	No access	Conform status once access available	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – window frames throughout – mastic	Mastic	Similar to 21401-142	Assumed Positive	34	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Level 2 – Male Toilets – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Student Common Room – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Eastern SS Locker Room – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 3 – window frames throughout – mastic	Mastic	Similar to 21401-142	Assumed Positive	34	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Level 3 – X6, X7, X8, X9, X10, X11, X12, X13, X14 – above ceiling tiles – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – X6 – northern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-143	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – X6 – Store 304 – internal/external wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-143	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – X7 – internal wall cladding (in cupboards also)	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-143	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – X8 – southern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-143	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Math's Staff Room's – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Math's Staff Room's – Sink area – linoleum	Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 4 – window frames throughout – mastic	Mastic	Similar to 21401-142	Assumed Positive	34	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Level 4 – Ladies Toilets and adjacent Storeroom – ceiling lining	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Staff Common Room – Entrance Foyer – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Staff Common Room – Entrance Foyer – western internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-143	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Staff Common Room – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Staff Common Room – window frames – mastic	Mastic	21401-142	Positive	34	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Level 4 – Staff Common Room – northern/eastern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-143	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Staff Common Room – sink area – linoleum	Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 4 – Interview Room 1 – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Interview Room 1 – southern/western internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-143	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Interview Room 3 – northern/western internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-143	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Staff Room 407 – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Staff Room 407 – northern/southern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-143	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Staff Room 411 – internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-143	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Staff Room 412 – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Staff Room 412 – internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-143	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 4 – Staff Room 412 – linoleum	Grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Staff Room 413 – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Staff Room 413 – northern/southern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-143	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Staff Room 4134– ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Staff Room 414 – northern/southern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-143	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – X1, X2, X3, X4, X5 – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-141	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## 3.1.27 Undercroft Administration (beneath Leslie Hall)

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Undercroft Administration											
External – Bunker Level – window frames – window putty	Mastic	21401-144	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Bunker Level – in- between window frames and brickwork – mastic	Mastic	21401-145	Positive	35	Bonded	Relatively Stable, some broken areas	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal broken areas	
External – Canteen – fascia panels above roller doors	Fibreboard	21401-146	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Canteen – Electricity Sun Main adjacent – Electrical Distribution Board 7	Internal Components	No Access	Confirm status once access available	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – entrance to Staff/Visitors Toilets – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-147	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Quadrangle area – ceiling space above Grid Ceiling – ceiling lining – fibrous insulation	Fibrous Insulation	21401-148	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
External – Middle School Offices – Eastern Perimeter – Window Frames – window putty	Mastic	Similar to 21401-144	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
External – Middle School Offices – Eastern/Southern Perimeter's – in-between window frames and brickwork – mastic	Mastic	Similar to 21401-145	Assumed Positive	35	Bonded	Relatively Stable, some broken areas	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal broken areas	
External – Offices – Western Perimeter Wall of Staffroom – expansion joints	Mastic	Similar to 21401-145	Assumed Positive	36	Bonded	Relatively Stable, some broken areas	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal broken areas	
External – Middle School Offices – Eastern Perimeter – infill panels beneath windows	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-149	Positive	37	Bonded	Relatively Stable, some broken areas	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal broken areas	
Internal – Bunker Level – Subfloor – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	21401-150	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Bunker Level – Gym and Lockers Adjacent –ceiling space – ceiling lining – adhesive	Residual black adhesive	21401-151	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Bunker Level – SDM2 Office –ceiling space – ceiling lining – adhesive	Residual black adhesive	21401-151	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Male Staff/Visitors Toilet's – Ceiling Space – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	21401-152	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Female Staff/Visitors Toilet's – Ceiling Space – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-152	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Disabled Toilet and Foyer Area – Ceiling Space – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-152	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Staff/Visitors Toilet's – Ceiling Space – Air Conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	Similar to 21401-150	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Middle School Office's – Ceiling Space/Open Ceiling's – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	Similar to 21401-152	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Canteen – Register area – ceiling space – ceiling lining – fibrous insulation	Fibrous Insulation	Similar to 21401-148	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Canteen – eastern/western internal walls adjacent register	Fibreboard	21401-153	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Canteen – entrance area – linoleum	Blue Linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Canteen – Kitchen – linoleum	Mottled Brown Linoleum	21401-154	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
External – Southern Perimeter – Rear Entrance – Awning – Top Cladding	Fibreboard	52903 - 4	Positive		Non Friable	Relatively Stable, some broken areas	High	September 2025	Not Labelled	3	



#### 3.1.28 Music Centre

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken		
Music Centre													
External – Roof – northern section – membrane	Waterproof membrane	21401-155	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
External – eave linings	Fibreboard	21401-156	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
External – Level 1– Main Entrance – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-157	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
External – Level 1 – Recital Hall entrance – awning lining	Fibreboard	21401-157	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
External – Level 1– Eastern Entrance – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-157	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
External – Level 1 – Window Frames – window putty	Window putty	21401-158	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
External – Level 2 – Window Frames – window putty	Window putty	Similar to 21401-158	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Fire Doors throughout	Internal Core	No access. Spence Fire Doors. Tag on hinge indicates installation in 2000	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Recital Hall – Ceiling Space – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	Similar to 21401-159	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – All Area's – Ceiling Space – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	Similar to 21401-159	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Plant Room 1.25 – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	21401-159	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Plant Room 1.25 – vinyl floor tiles	White vinyl floor tiles	21401-160	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Staff Shower 1.19 – partition wall	Fibreboard	21401-161	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Staff Room – kitchen area – linoleum	Green linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Ceiling Space – above Library 2.09 – insulation	Vermiculite	21401-162	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 2 – Studio 11 – internal/external wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-163	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Studio's 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 – internal/external wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-163	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Music Room 2.02 – linoleum	Green linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Guitar Room 2.03 – linoleum	Green linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Music Room 2.05 – linoleum	Green linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



# 3.1.29 OOSH – 7 Clarke Road

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
External – eave linings	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-164	Positive	38	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – eastern Entrance – panel above door	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-164	Assumed Positive	39	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Window Frames – window putty	Window putty	21401-165	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Sub-floor – central area – debris on ground surface	Millboard	21401-166	Positive	40	Friable	Unstable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	2	
Internal – Sub-floor – north-east area – debris on ground surface	Millboard	Similar to 21401-166	Assumed Positive	40	Friable	Unstable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	2	
Internal – Shower – internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-167	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Bathroom – compressed floor (beneath tiles)	Fibreboard	21401-168	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Kitchen, Playroom, Sunroom – linoleum	Grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Internal – Sub Floor - Packers	Fibrous Cement Sheet	52903 - 6	Positive	41	Non Friable	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not Labelled	3	
External – Western Side Access - Fragments	Fibrous Cement Sheet	52903 - 7	Positive	42	Non Friable	Stable	High	September 2025	Not Labelled	3	



### 3.1.30 PDHPE Centre

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
PDHPE Centre											
External – Window Frames – mastic	Mastic	21401-169	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Perimeter Walls – expansion joints	Mastic	Similar to 21401-171	Assumed Positive	43	Bonded	Relatively Stable, some broken areas	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal broken areas	
Internal – Main Entrance, Electrical Cupboard – linoleum	Grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Outside Change Rooms, Toilets – linoleum	Grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Male/Female Toilets – linoleum	Grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Male Toilets – Ceiling Space – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	21401-170	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – All Area's – Ceiling Space – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	Similar to 21401-170	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Basketball Courts - perimeter walls – expansion joints	Mastic	21401-171	Positive	44	Bonded	Relatively Stable, some broken areas	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal broken areas	
Internal – Gymnasium – perimeter walls – expansion joints	Mastic	Similar to 21401-171	Assumed Positive	-	Bonded	Relatively Stable, some broken areas	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal broken areas	
Internal – Stairs to Lower Level – perimeter walls – expansion joints	Mastic	Similar to 21401-171	Assumed Positive	-	Bonded	Relatively Stable, some broken areas	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal broken areas	
Internal – Stairs to Lower Level – linoleum	Green linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Level – Office 102 – internal/external wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-172	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Level – Weight Room – western internal wall – panel	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-173	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Level – Office 102 – service risers – cover panels	Fibreboard	21401-173	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Lower Level – Room G1, G2, G3, G4, Common Room – partition wall cladding	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-172	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Level – Common Room – linoleum	Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Level – Storeroom 114 – linoleum	Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



# 3.1.31 Plume Boarding House

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Plume Boarding House											
External – Level 2 – southern entrance – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-174	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 2 – Window Frames – window putty	Window Putty	21401-175	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 3 – Window Frames – window putty	Window Putty	Similar to 21401-175	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Sub-floor – debris on ground surface	Fibreboard	21401-176	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Sub-floor Storage Area – Shelving Room's (x3) – internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-177	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – adjacent southern entrance – Drink Machine Room – ceiling lining	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-178	Positive	45	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Level 2 – Toilets adjacent eastern entrance – ceiling space – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	21401-179	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Plume Boarding House – Internal – Level 2 – Disabled Toilets – panel adjacent shower	Fibreboard	21401-180	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plume Boarding House – Internal – Level 2 – Disabled Toilets – linoleum	Pink linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plume Boarding House – Internal – Level 2 – Common Room, Kitchen – linoleum	Cream linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Southern bathroom's– ceiling space – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	Similar to 21401-179	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Sleeper Room – Ensuite – internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-181	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## 3.1.32 Plume Store – 7 The Avenue

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Plume Store – 7 The Avenu	IE										
		E	Building has been	removed sir	nce last Inspection	. No Hazardou	is material remain				



#### 3.1.33 Preparatory Administration – 9 Clarke Road

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Preparatory Administration	ı										
External – north, north-east gable end	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-195	Assumed Positive	46	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – eave linings	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-190	Positive	47	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Rear Add On – western Perimeter – external wall cladding	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-190	Assumed Positive	48	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Rear Add On – eastern Perimeter – cladding	Fibreboard	21401-191	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Western perimeter – middle panel	Fibreboard	21401-192	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Window Awnings – shingles	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-193	Positive	49	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Window Frames – window putty	Window Putty	21401-194	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
External – Front Verandah – gable end	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-195	Assumed Positive	-	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Rear Entrance – ceiling lining and gable end	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-195	Positive	48	Bonded	Mostly stable, one penetration in ceiling	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal hole in ceiling.	
Internal – Ceiling Space – Boiler – internal insulation	Fibrous Insulation	21401-196	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Room adjacent Kitchen – ceiling lining	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-197	Positive	49	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Room adjacent Kitchen – skylights (x2) – internal wall cladding	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-197	Assumed Positive	50	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Rear Add on (Library) – eastern ceiling lining	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-197	Assumed Positive	51	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Sub-floor – fibrous cement sheeting in bags	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-198	Positive	52	Bonded	Unstable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	2	



#### 3.1.34 Print Room – 3 The Avenue

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Print Room											
		E	Building has been	removed sir	nce last Inspection	. No Hazardou	s material remain				

### 3.1.35 Maintenance Office's – 1 The Avenue

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Maintenance Office's											
Building has been removed since last Inspection. No Hazardous material remain											


# 3.1.36 Maintenance Storage – 10 Unwin Road

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classificati on	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Maintenance Storage											
		E	Building has been	removed sir	nce last Inspectic	n. No Hazardou	ıs material remain				



# 3.1.37 Rosewood Change Room's

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classificati on	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Rosewood Change Room's	5										
External – BBQ Area – fascia linings (x3)	Fibreboard	21401-220	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Visitors Change Rooms – toilet, shower, entrance partition walls (x3)	Fibreboard	21401-221	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Home Change Rooms – toilet, shower, entrance partition walls (x4)	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-221	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Canteen – linoleum	Cream linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



# 3.1.38 Phipps Change Room's

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classificati on	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Phipps Changerooms											
Internal – Male Toilets – toilet, shower partition walls (x2)	Fibreboard	21401-222	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Male Change Room's – toilet, shower partition walls (x2)	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-222	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



# 3.1.39 Tennis Court Change Room's

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classificati on	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Tennis Court Change Roor	n's										
External – Outdoor Viewing Area – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-222	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Male Toilets – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-222	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Female Toilets – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-222	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Storeroom 302 – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-222	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Storeroom 307 – linoleum	Cream linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## 3.1.40 Science Centre

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classificati on	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Science Centre											
External – eave linings	Fibreboard	21401-224	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Roof – gable ends	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-224	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 4 – ceiling outside Staff Common Room	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-224	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Main Entrance – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-225	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
External – Southern Perimeter Wall – expansion joints	Mastic	21401-226	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Western Perimeter – membrane on slab beneath windows	Bituminous membrane	21401-227	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Western Perimeter – debris within garden bed	Fibreboard	21401-228	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
External – Level 2 – panels above windows	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-224	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 3 – panels above windows	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-224	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – All Levels – fire doors throughout	Fire door core	No access. RE Spence Fire Doors. Tag on hinge indicates installation in 2000	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Carpark – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	Similar to 21401-229	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – throughout laboratory's, Prep Room's – linoleum	Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – hallways, stairwells throughout – linoleum	Green linoleum	Similar to 21401-230	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Cleaners Cupboard – void – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	21401-229	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Level 3 – throughout laboratory's, Prep Room's – linoleum	Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – hallways, stairwells throughout – linoleum	Green linoleum	21401-230	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – throughout laboratory's, Prep Room's – linoleum	Blue linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – hallways, stairwells throughout – linoleum	Green linoleum	21401-230	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Cleaners Room – Electrical Switchroom within – fire retardant on duct and penetration	Fibrous insulation	21401-231	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Cleaners Room – Electrical Switchroom within – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	Mastic	Similar to 21401-229	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Upper AC unit Room – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-232	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Upper AC unit Room – Air Handling Units – mastic on joins	Mastic	Similar to 21401-229	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Internal – Level 4 – Cleaners Room – Rear Room – Vertical Duct – Sprayed Limpet	52903 - 11	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
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## 3.1.41 C Block – Science Annex

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
C Block – Science Annex											
External – eave linings	Fibreboard	21401-233	Positive	53	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Level 3 – northern perimeter wall – expansion joints	Mastic	Similar to 21401-136	Assumed Positive	54	Bonded	Relatively Stable, some broken areas	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal broken areas	
External – Level 3 – awning lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	21401-234	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Level 4 – northern perimeter wall – expansion joints	Mastic	Similar to 21401-136	Assumed Positive	-	Bonded	Relatively Stable, some broken areas	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal broken areas	
External – Level 4 – awning lining	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-233	Assumed Positive	55	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Level 4 – Room S.11 – panels above/below windows	Fibreboard	21401-235	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
External – Level 4 – Room S.12, S.13, Prep Room 6 – panels above/below windows	Fibreboard	Similar to 21401-235	Assumed Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Room S.14, S.15, Prep Room 5 – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	21401-237	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Room S.14, S.15, Prep Room 5 – linoleum	Blue/grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Room S.11 – southern internal wall cladding	Fibreboard	21401-236	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Room S.13 – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	21401-237	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Room S.13 – linoleum	Blue/grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 4 – Room S.11, Prep Room 6 – ceiling space – ceiling lining – vermiculite	Vermiculite	21401-237	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## 3.1.42 Stokesleigh House

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classificati on	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Stokesleigh House											
External – Verandah – ceiling lining	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-238	Positive	56	Bonded	Stable	Medium	December 2018	Not labelled	4	
External – Verandah – Electrical Box – electrical backing boards (x2)	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-239	Positive	57	Bonded	Stable	Low	December 2018	Not labelled	4	
External – northern perimeter – external wall cladding beneath windows	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-240	Positive	58	Bonded	Stable	Medium	December 2018	Not labelled	4	
External – southern perimeter – window awning panels	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-240	Assumed Positive	59	Bonded	Stable	Medium	December 2018	Not labelled	4	
External – southern perimeter – entrance area – partition wall	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-240	Assumed Positive	60	Bonded	Stable	Medium	December 2018	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Sunroom – ceiling lining	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-238	Assumed Positive	61	Bonded	Stable	Medium	December 2018	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Sunroom – linoleum	Mottled Brown Linoleum	21401-241	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classificati on	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Bathroom – linoleum	Mottled Brown Linoleum	21401-241	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Linen Cupboard – ceiling panel within	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-238	Assumed Positive	-	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Sub-floor – debris on ground surface	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-238	Assumed Positive	-	Bonded	Unstable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3	
External – Laundry – Walls and Ceiling panels	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-238	Assumed Positive	-	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Windows - Putty	Mastic	52903 - 10	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



### 3.1.43 Male Boarding Accommodation – 21 Clarke Road

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classificati on	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Male Boarding Accommodation – 21 Clarke Road											
External – eave linings	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-242	Positive	62	Bonded	Stable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – external wall cladding	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-243	Positive	62	Bonded	Unstable in areas	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal edges of broken panels	
External – Eastern Perimeter – electrical backing board	Bituminous backing board	21401-23	Positive	63	Bonded	Stable	Low	D September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – northern Garden Beds – debris on surface	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-243	Assumed Positive	64	Bonded	Unstable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	3.	
External – Sub-floor – debris on surface	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-243	Assumed Positive	65	Bonded	Unstable	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	3	
Internal – Ceiling Space – Boiler – internal insulation	Fibrous insulation	21401-245	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classificati on	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Bathroom – man-hole cover panel	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-246	Assumed Positive	66	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Bathroom – internal wall cladding	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-246	Positive	67	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Bathroom – shower partition wall	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-246	Assumed Positive	-	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Bathroom – compressed flooring (beneath tiles)	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-247	Positive	68	Bonded	Mostly stable, small penetrations on underside	Low	September 2025	Not labelled	3. Seal exposed area's on underside	
Internal – Rear Laundry – internal wall cladding	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-246	Assumed Positive	69	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Rear Laundry, Kitchen, Hallway – linoleum	Grey linoleum	Not suspect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Internal – Rear Stairs – Linoleum and Paper Backing	Red Linoleum and Backing	52903 - 8	Positive	70	Friable	Unstable	High	September 2025	Not Labelled	2	
Internal – Rear Bathroom - Walls	Fibreboard	52903 - 9	Positive	71	Bonded	Stable	High	September 2025	Not Labelled	4	



## 3.1.44 Female Boarding Accommodation – 23 Clarke Road

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Female Boarding Accommodation – 23 Clarke Road											
External – Rear Addition – eave linings	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-248	Positive	72	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Rear Addition – external wall cladding	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-249	Positive	72	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Window Frames – window putty	Window putty	21401-250	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
External – Rear Shed – roof sheeting	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-251	Positive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Removed Since previous inspection
External – Rear Shed – external wall cladding	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-249	Assumed Positive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Removed Since previous inspection
External – Rear Toilet – toilet cistern	Concrete	21401-252	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Rear Entrance Area – ceiling lining	Fibreboard	21401-253	Positive	-	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	



Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Internal – Rear Entrance Area – internal wall cladding	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-249	Assumed Positive	-	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
External – Sunroom – panel above windows and northern internal wall cladding	Fibrous cement sheeting	Similar to 21401-249	Assumed Positive	-	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not labelled	4	
Internal – Kitchen – Boiler – flue pipe above	Fibrous cement sheeting	21401-254	Positive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Removed Since previous inspection



### 3.1.45 Miscellaneous

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classificati on	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
Miscellaneous											
Bowman Field – south-eastern entrance gate – compressed panel on bottom of gate	Fibreboard	21401-255	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



## 3.1.46 25 Clark Road

Location	Material	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Asbestos Classification	Condition	Accessibility	Re-inspect	Current Label	Control Measure	Record of Works Undertaken
25 Clark Road											
External – Eaves – Eave lining	Fibreboard	52903 - 12	Positive	73	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not Labelled	4	
External – Windows - Putty	Mastic	52903 - 13	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Ceiling Void - Insulation	Fibrous Insulation	52903 - 14	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Bathroom – Western Wall	Fibreboard	52903 - 15	Negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal – Sub Floor – Fragments - throughout	Fibrous Cement Sheet	52903 - 16	Positive	74	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not Labelled	3	
Internal – Sub Floor – Throughout - Packers	Fibrous Cement Sheet	52903 - 17	Positive	-	Bonded	Stable	Medium	September 2025	Not Labelled	3	



### **3.2 LEAD PAINT**

### 3.2.1 Administration

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
Administration						
External – Window Frames – white paint	Similar to 21401-254	Assumed >1% lead content by weight	-	Relatively stable, some flaking sections	Over paint with lead-free substitute as part of routine maintenance. Any works which may disturb potential lead- based paint systems should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of AS 4361.2 1998.	

## 3.2.2 Aquatic Centre

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken		
Aquatic Centre								
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible area's at the time of inspection								



#### 3.2.3 BCMA Cottage – 6 Unwin Road



## 3.2.4 BCMA Storage – 8 Unwin Road

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken			
BCMA Storage – 8 Unwin Road									
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible area's at the time of inspection									



# 3.2.5 Boyce Hall

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
Boyce Hall						
External – window frames – white paint	21401-254	>1% lead content by weight	75	Relatively stable, some flaking sections	Over paint with lead-free substitute as part of routine maintenance. Any works which may disturb potential lead- based paint systems should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of AS 4361.2 1998.	
External – eave linings – white paint	Similar to 21401-254	Assumed >1% lead content by weight	75	Relatively stable, some flaking sections	Over paint with lead-free substitute as part of routine maintenance. Any works which may disturb potential lead- based paint systems should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of AS 4361.2 1998.	
Internal – Main Hall – internal walls – cream paint	21401-255	<1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-



### 3.2.6 Cadets Office/Grandstand

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken		
Cadets Office/Grandstand								
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible area's at the time of inspection								

## 3.2.7 Cadets Store – 5 The Avenue

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken			
Cadets Store – 5 The Avenue									
Building deemed not necessary to inspect at request of the client. No materials suspected due to construction date. Care should be taken during any future refurbishment works.									



# 3.2.8 Careers/Counseling Centre

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken			
Careers/Counseling Centre									
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible area's at the time of inspection									

## 3.2.9 Carter House

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
Carter House						
External – Ground Level – window frames – white paint	21401-256	<1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-
External – Level 1 – window frames – white paint	Similar to 21401-256	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-



#### 3.2.10 C Block



# 3.2.11 Chapel

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken		
Chapel								
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible area's at the time of inspection								



### 3.2.12 Health Centre

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
Health Centre						
External – Ground Level – window frames – white paint	21401-257	>1% lead content by weight	-	Relatively stable, some flaking sections	Over paint with lead-free substitute as part of routine maintenance. Any works which may disturb potential lead- based paint systems should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of AS 4361.2 1998.	

### 3.2.13 Design Centre

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken		
Design Centre								
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible area's at the time of inspection								



## 3.2.14 Dining Hall/Kitchen

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken		
Dining Hall/Kitchen								
Internal – Lower Ground Level – Cleaners Office – internal walls – cream paint	21401-258	<1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-		
Internal – Lower Ground Level – Cleaners Store Room – internal walls – cream paint	Similar to 21401-258	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-		

### 3.2.15 Hornsby 100 Building

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
Hornsby 100 Building						
External – Roof – paint across roof slab – red paint	21401-259	<1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-



### 3.2.16 Junior School

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken			
Junior School – Original Wing									
Internal – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Library – Ceiling Space – soffit – white paint	21401-260	<1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-			
Internal – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Library – Ceiling Space – above Religion Rooms soffit – white paint	Similar to 21401-261	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-			
Internal – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Library – Electrical Room – ceiling lining – yellow paint	21401-261	>1% lead content by weight	76	Relatively stable, some flaking sections	Over paint with lead-free substitute as part of routine maintenance. Any works which may disturb potential lead- based paint systems should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of AS 4361.2 1998.				
Junior School – south-west, north-west, south-east additions to Original Wing									
Building's deemed not necessary to	inspect at requ	est of the client.	. No mater	ials suspected due to constructio	n date of 2013. Care should be take	en during any future refurbishment works.			



## 3.2.17 Junior School – RW Ward Hall

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
Junior School – RW Ward Hall						
External – Lower Ground Level – Foyer Area at bottom of Stairs – Ceiling Space – soffit lining – white paint	Similar to 21401-263	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-
External – Ground Level – Southern Perimeter – Fire Hydrant Cupboard – internal walls – yellow paint	21401-262	<1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-
External – Ground Level – Southern Perimeter – Storeroom/ Electrical Cupboard – internal walls – yellow paint	Similar to 21401-262	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Ground Level – Store Room – ceiling lining – white paint	21401-263	<1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Ground Level – Store Room – internal walls – white paint	Similar to 21401-263	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-
Internal – Lower Ground Level – Girls Toilets – Ceiling Space – soffit lining – white paint	Similar to 21401-263	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-



Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
Internal – Lower Ground Level – Boys Toilets – Ceiling Space – soffit lining – white paint	Similar to 21401-263	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 1 – Adjacent Lift – Ceiling Space – soffit lining – white paint	Similar to 21401-263	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-

# 3.2.18 Boys Boarding

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
Boys Boarding – West Wing						
External – Ground Level – window frames – white paint	21401-264	>1% lead content by weight	77	Relatively stable, some flaking sections	Over paint with lead-free substitute as part of routine maintenance. Any works which may disturb potential lead- based paint systems should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of AS 4361.2 1998	



Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
External – Ground Level – door frames – white paint	Similar to 21401-264	Assumed >1% lead content by weight	-	Relatively stable, some flaking sections	Over paint with lead-free substitute as part of routine maintenance. Any works which may disturb potential lead- based paint systems should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of AS 4361.2 1998.	
External – Level 2 – window frames – white paint	Similar to 21401-264	Assumed >1% lead content by weight	-	Relatively stable, some flaking sections	Over paint with lead-free substitute as part of routine maintenance. Any works which may disturb potential lead- based paint systems should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of AS 4361.2 1998.	
Internal – Ground Level – northern stairwell – internal walls – cream paint	21401-265	<1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-
Internal – Ground Level – Locker Room 1 – ceiling lining – cream paint	21401-266	<1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-
Internal – Ground Level – All Room's – ceiling lining – cream paint	Similar to 21401-266	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	_	-	-
Internal – Ground Level – All Room's – internal walls – cream paint	Similar to 21401-265	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Games Room – Ceiling Space – soffit/ceiling – white paint	21401-267	<1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-



Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
Internal – Level 2 – All Rooms – Ceiling Space – soffit/ceiling – white paint	Similar to 21401-267	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – Games Room – Ceiling Space – internal walls – white paint	21401-268	<1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – All Rooms – Ceiling Space – internal walls – white paint	Similar to 21401-	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – Corridors/Bath Rooms – internal walls – white paint	Similar to 21401-265	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-
Boys Boarding – above Health Centre						
External –Window Fames – white paint	Similar to 21401-264	Assumed >1% lead content by weight	-	Relatively stable, some flaking sections	Over paint with lead-free substitute as part of routine maintenance. Any works which may disturb potential lead- based paint systems should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of AS 4361.2	



## 3.2.19 Kurrajong Building

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken		
Kurrajong Building	Kurrajong Building							
Building deemed not necessary to i	Building deemed not necessary to inspect at request of the client. No materials suspected due to construction date of 2012. Care should be taken during any future refurbishment works.							

## 3.2.20 Leslie Hall

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken	
Leslie Hall							
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible areas at the time of inspection							



## 3.2.21 Library

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken	
Library							
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible areas at the time of inspection							

# 3.2.22 Language's (beneath Boyce Hall)

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
Language's						
External – window frames – white paint	Similar to 21401-254	Assumed >1% lead content by weight	75	Relatively stable, some flaking sections	Over paint with lead-free substitute as part of routine maintenance. Any works which may disturb potential lead- based paint systems should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of AS 4361.2 1998.	



Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
Internal – All Room's – Internal walls – cream paint	Similar to 21401-255	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-

### 3.2.23 Undercroft Classroom's

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
Undercroft Classroom's						
External – window frames – white paint	21401-269	>1% lead content by weight	-	Relatively stable, some flaking sections	Over paint with lead-free substitute as part of routine maintenance. Any works which may disturb potential lead- based paint systems should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of AS 4361.2 1998.	
Internal – Storeroom 1.02 – ceiling lining – white paint	21401-270	<1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-
Internal – Locker Wales – 1.03 – ceiling lining – white paint	Similar to 21401-270	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-



#### 3.2.24 Clarendon

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
Clarendon						
	No paint susp	ected of conta	aining elevat	ted levels of lead identified in a	ccessible areas at the time of inspect	ion

### 3.2.25 Marks Pavilion

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken	
Mark's Pavilion							
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible areas at the time of inspection							



## 3.2.26 C Block – Math's Department

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
C Block – Math's Department						
Internal – Level 2 – Male Toilets – internal walls – cream paint	21401-271	<1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-

### 3.2.27 Undercroft Administration (beneath Leslie Hall)

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken		
Undercroft Administration								
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible areas at the time of inspection								


### 3.2.28 Music Centre

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken		
Music Centre								
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible areas at the time of inspection								

# 3.2.29 OOSH – 7 Clarke Road

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken		
OOSH – 7 Clarke Road								
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible areas at the time of inspection								



# 3.2.30 PDHPE Centre

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken		
PDHPE Centre								
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible areas at the time of inspection								

# 3.2.31 Plume Boarding House

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
Plume Boarding House						
External – eave linings – white paint	Similar to 21401-272	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-
External – Level2, Level 3 – window frames – white paint	21401-272	<1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-



Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
Internal – Level 2 – Eastern Entrance – Showers – ceiling space – ceiling lining – cream/grey paint	21401-273	>1% lead content by weight	78	Relatively stable, some flaking sections	Over paint with lead-free substitute as part of routine maintenance. Any works which may disturb potential lead- based paint systems should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of AS 4361.2 1998.	
Internal – Level 2 – Eastern Entrance – Showers – ceiling space – internal walls – cream/grey paint	Similar to 21401-273	Assumed >1% lead content by weight	78	Relatively stable, some flaking sections	Over paint with lead-free substitute as part of routine maintenance. Any works which may disturb potential lead- based paint systems should be conducted in accordance with the requirements of AS 4361.2 1998.	
Internal – Level 2 – Laundry – internal walls – cream/yellow paint	21401-274	<1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 2 – All Room's – internal walls – cream/yellow paint	Similar to 21401-274	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-
Internal – Level 3 – All Room's – internal walls – cream paint	Similar to 21401-274	Assumed <1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-



### 3.2.32 Plume Store – 7 The Avenue



# 3.2.33 Preparatory Administration – 9 Clarke Road

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken		
Preparatory Administration								
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible areas at the time of inspection								



### 3.2.34 Print Room – 3 The Avenue



# 3.2.35 Maintenance Office's – 1 The Avenue

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken		
Maintenance Office's								
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible areas at the time of inspection								



### 3.2.36 Maintenance Storage – 10 Unwin Road

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
Maintenance Storage						
External – window frames, door frames, weather strips on eaves – brown paint	21401-275	<1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-

# 3.2.37 Rosewood Change Room's

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken		
Rosewood Change Room's								
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible areas at the time of inspection								



# 3.2.38 Phipps Change Room's

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken
Phipps Change Room's						
Internal – All Room's – internal walls – cream paint	21401-276	<1% lead content by weight	-	-	-	-

# 3.2.39 Tennis Court Change Room's

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken		
Tennis Court Change Room's								
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible areas at the time of inspection								



#### 3.2.40 Science Centre



#### 3.2.41 C Block – Science Annex

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken		
C Block – Science Annex								
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible areas at the time of inspection								



# 3.2.42 Stokesleigh House



### 3.2.43 Male Boarding Accommodation – 21 Clarke Road

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken			
Male Boarding Accommodation – 21 C	Clarke Road								
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible areas at the time of inspection									



# 3.2.44 Female Boarding Accommodation – 23 Clarke Road

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken				
Female Boarding Accommodation – 2	Female Boarding Accommodation – 23 Clarke Road									
No paint suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible areas at the time of inspection										



### 3.3 LEAD IN CEILING DUST

#### 3.3.1 Administration

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Administration					
Internal – Ceiling Space – dust	21401-277	Greater than health based investigation level	-	Removal preferred. Use short term control - measures (restrict access, PPE) until removal can be facilitated.	

### 3.3.2 Aquatic Centre

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Aquatic Centre					
No ceiling du	st suspected of	containing elevated le	vels of lead	d identified in accessible area's at the time of in	spection



# 3.3.3 BCMA Cottage – 6 Unwin Road

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
BCMA Cottage – 6 Unwin Road					
Internal – Ceiling Space – dust	21401-278	Greater than health based investigation level	-	Removal preferred. Use short term control - measures (restrict access, PPE) until removal can be facilitated.	

# 3.3.4 BCMA Storage – 8 Unwin Road

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken		
BCMA Storage – 8 Unwin Road							
No access available to the ceiling space at the time of inspection. Care should be taken during any future refurbishment/demolition works.							



# 3.3.5 Boyce Hall

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Boyce Hall					
Internal – Ceiling space – ceiling dust	21401-279	Greater than health based investigation level	-	Removal preferred. Use short term control - measures (restrict access, PPE) until removal can be facilitated.	

# 3.3.6 Cadets Office/Grandstand

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken			
Cadets Office/Grandstand								
No ceiling dust suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible area's at the time of inspection								



### 3.3.7 Cadets Store – 5 The Avenue

Location	Location Sample ID Sample Photo No. Condition Action Required								
Cadets Store – 5 The Avenue									
Building deemed not necessary	to inspect at re	equest of the cli	ent. No ma	aterials suspected due to construc	ction date. Care should be taken du	Iring any future refurbishment works.			

# 3.3.8 Careers/Counseling Centre

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Careers/Counseling Centre					
Internal – Ceiling space – ceiling dust	21401-280	Greater than health based investigation level	-	Removal preferred. Use short term control - measures (restrict access, PPE) until removal can be facilitated.	



### 3.3.9 Carter House

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Carter House					
Internal – Ceiling space – ceiling dust	21401-281	Less than health based investigation level	-	-	-

### 3.3.10 C Block

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
C Block					
Internal – Level 3 – Ceiling space – ceiling dust	21401-282	Less than health based investigation level	-	-	-



# 3.3.11 Chapel

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Chapel					
No ceiling d	ust suspected of	containing elevated le	vels of lead	d identified in accessible area's at the time of in	spection

### 3.3.12 Health Centre

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Health Centre					
No ceiling du	ist suspected of	f containing elevated le	vels of lead	d identified in accessible area's at the time of in	spection



# 3.3.13 Design Centre

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Design Centre					
No ceiling du	ist suspected of	containing elevated lev	vels of lead	d identified in accessible area's at the time of in	spection

# 3.3.14 Dining Hall/Kitchen

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Dining Hall/Kitchen					
Internal – Kitchen – ceiling space – dust	21401-283	Less than health based investigation level	-	-	-



# 3.3.15 Hornsby 100 Building

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken				
Hornsby 100 Building										
Ν	lo ceiling dust si	uspected of cor	ntaining ele	evated levels of lead identified in a	accessible area's at the time of insp	pection				

#### 3.3.16 Junior School

Location	Sample ID	Sample ID Sample Status		Action Required	Action Taken
Junior School – Original Wing					
Internal – Level 3 (Level 1) – enrichment Room – ceiling space – dust	21401-284	Less than health based investigation level	-	-	-



Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken					
Junior School – south-west, north-west, south	Junior School – south-west, north-west, south-east additions to Original Wing									
Building's deemed not necessary to inspect at request of the client. No materials suspected due to construction date of 2013. Care should be taken during any future refurbishment works.										

# 3.3.17 Junior School – RW Ward Hall

Location	Sample ID Sample Statu		Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Junior School – RW Ward Hall					
Internal – Level 1 – adjacent Lift – ceiling space – dust	21401-285	Less than health based investigation level	-	-	_



# 3.3.18 Boys Boarding

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Boys Boarding – West Wing					
Internal – Level 3 – ceiling space – dust	21401-286	Less than health based investigation level	-	-	-
Boys Boarding – above Health Centre					
Internal – ceiling space – dust	21401-287	Greater than health based investigation level	-	Removal preferred. Use short term control - measures (restrict access, PPE) until removal can be facilitated.	21401-280



# 3.3.19 Kurrajong Building

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Action Required	Action Taken					
Kurrajong Building											
Building deemed not necessary to inspect at request of the client. No materials suspected due to construction date of 2012. Care should be taken during any future refurbishment works.											

# 3.3.20 Leslie Hall

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Leslie Hall					
Internal – Ceiling space – ceiling dust	21401-288	Greater than health based investigation level	-	Removal preferred. Use short term control - measures (restrict access, PPE) until removal can be facilitated.	



# 3.3.21 Library

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Barker Library					
No ceiling d	ust suspected of	containing elevated le	vels of lead	d identified in accessible area's at the time of in	spection

# 3.3.22 Language's (beneath Boyce Hall)

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken				
Language's									
No ceiling dust suspected of containing elevated levels of lead identified in accessible area's at the time of inspection									



# 3.3.23 Undercroft Classroom's

Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken	
Undercroft Classroom's					
No ceiling d	ust suspected o	of containing elevated l	evels of lead	identified in accessible area's at the time of ins	pection

# 3.3.24 Clarendon

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Clarendon					
Internal – Ceiling space – ceiling dust	21401-289	Less than health based investigation level	-	-	-



### 3.3.25 Marks Pavilion

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Mark's Pavilion					
No ceiling du	ist suspected of	containing elevated le	vels of lead	d identified in accessible area's at the time of in	spection

### 3.3.26 C Block – Math's Department

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
C Block – Math's Department					
No ceiling du	ist suspected of	containing elevated le	vels of lead	d identified in accessible area's at the time of in	spection



# 3.3.27 Undercroft Administration (beneath Leslie Hall)

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Undercroft Administration					
No ceiling du	ust suspected of	containing elevated le	vels of lead	d identified in accessible area's at the time of in	spection

#### 3.3.28 Music Centre

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Music Centre					
Internal – Level 2 – Ceiling space – above Studio's – ceiling dust	21401-290	Less than health based investigation level	-	-	-



# 3.3.29 OOSH – 7 Clarke Road

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
OOSH – 7 Clarke Road					
Internal – Ceiling space – ceiling dust	21401-291	Greater than health based investigation level	-	Removal preferred. Use short term control - measures (restrict access, PPE) until removal can be facilitated.	

# 3.3.30 PDHPE Centre

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
PDHPE Centre					
No ceiling du	ist suspected of	containing elevated le	vels of lead	d identified in accessible area's at the time of in	spection



# 3.3.31 Plume Boarding House

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Plume Boarding House					
Internal – Level 3 – Ceiling space – ceiling dust	21401-292	Greater than health based investigation level	-	Removal preferred. Use short term control - measures (restrict access, PPE) until removal can be facilitated.	

### 3.3.32 Plume Store – 7 The Avenue

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Plume Store					
Internal – Ceiling space – ceiling dust	21401-293	Less than health based investigation level	-	-	-



### 3.3.33 Preparatory Administration – 9 Clarke Road

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Preparatory Administration – 9 Clarke Road					
Internal – Ceiling space – ceiling dust	21401-294	Greater than health based investigation level	-	Removal preferred. Use short term control - measures (restrict access, PPE) until removal can be facilitated.	

#### 3.3.34 Print Room – 3 The Avenue

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Print Room					
Internal – Ceiling space – ceiling dust	21401-295	Less than health based investigation level	-	-	-



#### 3.3.35 Maintenance Office's – 1 The Avenue

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Maintenance Office's					
No ceiling du	ist suspected of	containing elevated le	vels of lead	d identified in accessible area's at the time of ir	ispection

### 3.3.36 Maintenance Storage – 10 Unwin Road

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Maintenance Storage					
Internal – Ceiling space – ceiling dust	21401-296	Greater than health based investigation level	-	Removal preferred. Use short term control - measures (restrict access, PPE) until removal can be facilitated.	



# 3.3.37 Rosewood Change Room's

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Rosewood Change Room's					
No ceiling du	ust suspected of	containing elevated le	vels of lea	d identified in accessible area's at the time of ir	ispection

# 3.3.38 Phipps Change Room's

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Phipps Change Room's					
No ceiling du	ist suspected of	containing elevated le	vels of lead	d identified in accessible area's at the time of ir	spection



# 3.3.39 Tennis Court Change Room's

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Tennis Court Change Room's					
No ceiling du	ust suspected of	containing elevated le	vels of lead	d identified in accessible area's at the time of in	spection

#### 3.3.40 Science Centre

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Science Centre					
Internal – Level 4 – Southern Ceiling space – ceiling dust	21401-297	Less than health based investigation level	-	-	_



### 3.3.41 C Block – Science Annex

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
C Block – Science Annex					
No ceiling du	ust suspected of	containing elevated le	vels of lead	d identified in accessible area's at the time of in	spection

### 3.3.42 Stokesleigh House

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Stokesleigh House					
Internal – Ceiling space – ceiling dust	21401-298	Greater than health based investigation level	-	Removal preferred. Use short term control - measures (restrict access, PPE) until removal can be facilitated.	



#### 3.3.43 Male Boarding Accommodation – 21 Clarke Road

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken
Male Boarding Accommodation – 21 Clarke Ro	bad				
Internal – Ceiling space – ceiling dust	21401-299	Less than health based investigation level	-	-	-

### 3.3.44 Female Boarding Accommodation – 23 Clarke Road

Location	Sample ID	Sample Status	Photo No.	Action Required	Action Taken					
Female Boarding Accommodation – 23 Clarke Road										
Internal – Ceiling space – ceiling dust	21401-300	Greater than health based investigation level	-	Removal preferred. Use short term control - measures (restrict access, PPE) until removal can be facilitated.						

NOTES:



#### 3.3 SMF

	Barker College - 91 Pacific Highway, Hornsby												
Location	Material	Photo No.	Form	Condition	Control Measure	Action Required	Action Taken						
Administration Building – Ceiling Void – Insulation	Fibrous Insulation	-	Bonded	Stable / Accessible	S2	Minimise disturbance. Encapsulate or remove.							
Clarendon Building – Ceiling Void - Insulation	Fibrous Insulation	-	Bonded	Stable / Accessible	S2	Minimise disturbance. Encapsulate or remove.							
Undercroft Administration – Ceiling Void - Insulation	Fibrous Insulation	-	Bonded	Stable / Accessible	S2	Minimise disturbance. Encapsulate or remove.							
Canteen Building – Ceiling Void - Insulation	Fibrous Insulation	-	Bonded	Stable / Accessible	S2	Minimise disturbance. Encapsulate or remove.							
25 Clarke Road, Hornsby – Ceiling Void – Insulation	Fibrous Insulation	-	Bonded	Stable / Accessible	S2	Minimise disturbance. Encapsulate or remove.							



# 3.4 PCBs

Location	Specification	Sample Status	Photo No.	Condition	Control Measure	Action Required	Action Taken
No polychlorinated biphenyls suspected							



# 4 RECOMMENDATIONS

### 4.1 ASBESTOS

#### 4.1.1 Warning Signs and Labels

Any areas of a workplace, which contain asbestos containing materials, should be signposted with warning signs to ensure that the asbestos is not unknowingly disturbed without the correct precautions being taken.

All identified or presumed asbestos containing material – or their enclosures if the asbestos containing materials are inaccessible – should be clearly labelled. A competent person should determine the number and positions of the labels required. Labels used for this purpose must identify the material as containing asbestos. If a risk assessment suggests an asbestos containing material might be disturbed or persons might be exposed and it is not practical to label the asbestos containing material (e.g. floor tiles or friable asbestos containing material such as lagging), a prominent warning sign, specifying the asbestos containing material, should be posted in the immediate vicinity.

Appendix C shows examples of warning signs and labels that provide an indication of the words that may be used to alert persons to the presence of the asbestos containing material and asbestos hazards. *The wording is not mandatory*. Other warning signs and labels may be used, provided they meet the requirements of AS 1319-1994 *Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment*.

#### 4.1.2 Controlling Maintenance Work

The person with control of the premises should develop a system to control any maintenance work that contains ACM.

Particular attention should be paid to controlling work activities that affect inaccessible areas listed in the register of ACM, such as wall cavities and ceiling spaces.

The control system may take one of several forms, depending on the size and complexity of the organisation. For example,

- smaller organisations may prefer in-house controls, with one person being nominated to control all work carried out by maintenance workers and all contractors; and
- formal, written safe systems of work, incorporating permits-to-work, may be used to control both maintenance workers and contractors.

Whatever the method used, it should be effective in making all maintenance workers and contractors aware of the presence of ACM and preventing any work activity that might expose them, or others nearby, to airborne asbestos fibres.

There should be full consultation concerning any maintenance and service work that might disturb ACM. All people performing the work should receive all necessary training, and the work should be documented and supervised.

The asbestos work area must be isolated and access restricted to essential workers only. Barriers and warning signs may be required.

Personal protective equipment needs to be selected to prevent the contamination of clothing and provide adequate respiratory protection. The level of respiratory protection required will depend on the risk


assessment. Respirators should be selected, used and maintained according to the relevant Australian Standard.

Thorough decontamination of PPE, equipment and the asbestos work area should be carried out at the completion of the tasks.

Under the asbestos prohibition, wherever an asbestos component requires replacement the replacement product must be non-asbestos. It is illegal to reinstall or reuse any ACM.

All ACM must be disposed of correctly, in accordance with State laws. PPE used during maintenance and service work must also be disposed of in this way.

## 4.1.3 Awareness Training

If ACM are present or thought to be present in a workplace, there must be full consultation, informationsharing and involvement by everyone in the workplace, including employers, workers, contractors and other, throughout the processes of identifying ACM, developing an asbestos management plan, assessing the risks and developing and implementing control measures.

Information and training must be provided to workers, contractors and others who may come into contact with ACM in a workplace, either directly or indirectly.

Depending on the circumstances this asbestos training may include:

- the purpose of the training;
- the health risks of asbestos;
- the types, uses and occurrence of ACM in buildings, plant and/or equipment in the workplace;
- the trainees' roles and responsibilities under the workplace's asbestos management plan;
- where the workplace's register of ACM is located and how it can be accessed;
- the timetable for removal of ACM from the workplace;
- the processes and procedures to be followed to prevent exposure, including exposure from any accidental release of asbestos dust into the workplace;
- where applicable, the correct use of maintenance and control measures, protective equipment and work methods to minimise the risks from asbestos, limit the exposure of workers and limit the spread of asbestos fibres outside any asbestos work area;
- the NES and control levels for asbestos; and
- the purpose of any air monitoring or health surveillance that may occur.

The provision of this information on the occupational health and safety consequences of exposure to asbestos and appropriate control measures should be recorded.



#### 4.1.4 Reviewing Risk Assessments

The register of ACM, including any risk assessments, should be reviewed every 12 months or earlier where:

- there is evidence that the risk assessment is no longer valid;
- there is evidence that any control measures are not effective;
- a significant change is proposed for the workplace or for work practices or procedures relevant to the risk assessment.

A visual inspection of identified ACM should be undertaken to assess if there is a change in the condition of the ACM or if the ACM has been removed, enclosed or sealed. The review should ensure the asbestos materials are not deteriorating or otherwise contributing to an unacceptable health risk.

## 4.1.5 Air Monitoring

To ensure control measures are effective, air monitoring should be carried out in accordance with the Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for Estimating Airborne Asbestos Fibres [NOHSC: 3003 (2005)] by a NATA accredited laboratory on a regular basis until the material is completely removed.

The NES of 0.1 fibres/mL should never be exceeded, and control measures should be reassessed whenever air monitoring indicates the 'control level' of 0.01 fibres/mL ha been reached.

# 4.1.6 Responsibilities and Licensing

Persons in adjoining properties that might be affected by the asbestos removal activities must be consulted.

Safework NSW requires that certain asbestos removal work be licensed under the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017.

The client is responsible for ensuring an asbestos removalist carries out the removal of ACM. The client should request details of the contactor's asbestos removal license prior to any removal of ACM. A copy of the notification must be displayed at the place of work.

Safework must be notified before undertaking any asbestos removal work where a licence is required. A copy of the notification must be displayed at the place of work.

The asbestos removalist must ensure the removal is adequately supervised and is carried out in a safe manner by ensuring that a nominated supervisor recognised by Safework is on site at all times when licensed work is being carried out.

All persons involved in the removal of ACM must be competent for the tasks allocated to them. The licence holder must ensure asbestos workers have had training in safe work methods in asbestos work.

#### 4.1.7 Site Preparation

Preparation activities include minimising the number of people present and gathering the correct tools, PPE, decontamination materials, barricades, warning signs, etc at the workplace before any work commences.



The responsible person should ensure the security and safety of the asbestos removal site and asbestos work area at all times, particularly if the removal process is to take place over several days or an extended period of time.

The asbestos removal site should be clearly defined to ensure that non-essential people do not enter and to clearly delineate the removal site and warn persons that asbestos removal work is being carried out (e.g. through the placement of barriers and signs or other warning devices). All barriers and warning signs should remain in place until a clearance to re-occupy has been granted.

Before removal tasks commence plastic sheeting (for containment) may need to be placed on the floor or other surfaces that may be contaminated with asbestos dust. If the removal work is not being carried out in an enclosure, the surfaces to be worked on should be cleaned, by either wet wiping or vacuuming, to minimise exposure from the disturbance of asbestos fibres that might be on the surfaces prior to the commencement of removal tasks.

# 4.1.8 General Requirements for Asbestos Removal

Asbestos removal works should be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos [Safe Work Australia, 2018]

Wherever possible, dry ACM should not be worked on.

Techniques that prevent the generation of airborne asbestos fibres should be used.

#### 4.1.9 Asbestos Removal Equipment

Care should be taken in selecting tools for asbestos removal tasks.

In addition to having to be suitable for these tasks, all tools should prevent or minimse the generation and dispersion of airborne asbestos fibres as much as possible.

The use of power tools in asbestos removal work should be avoided because of the possibility of internal contamination, which commonly occurs with such devices.

In general, manually operated hand tools are preferred.

A constant low-pressure water supply is required for wetting down asbestos. This can be achieved with a mains-supplied garden hose fitted with a pistol grip. If no water supply is readily available, a portable pressurised vessel, such as a pump-up garden sprayer, may be able to be used.

Asbestos vacuum cleaners should comply with the requirements of AS/NZS 60335.2.69:2017 Household and Similar Electrical Appliances—Safety Part 2.69 and AS 4260-1997 *High Efficiency Particulate Air Filters (HEPA) – Classification, Construction and Performance.* 

**Warning:** Domestic vacuum cleaners are unsuitable and should never be used, even if they have a HEPA filter.

Asbestos vacuum cleaners should only be used for collecting small pieces of asbestos dust and debris. Larger pieces should never be broken into smaller sizes so they can be vacuumed.



# 4.1.10 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All persons engaged in asbestos removal work should wear respiratory protective equipment (RPE) conforming with the requirements of AS/NZS1716-2012 *Respiratory Protective Devices*.

The selection, use and maintenance of respirators should be in accordance with AS/NZS1715-2009 Selection Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices.

Protective clothing should be provided and worn at all times during all work in the asbestos work area prior to the final clearance inspection.

Protective clothing should be made from materials which provide adequate protection against fibre penetration. Coveralls should not have external pockets or Velcro fastenings because these features are easily contaminated and difficult to decontaminate.

Disposable coveralls are preferred. They should never be reused, and must be disposed of as asbestos waste.

#### 4.1.11 Decontamination

The type of decontamination required will depend on the type of asbestos (i.e. friable or non-friable); the work method used, and site conditions.

Decontamination must include the asbestos work area, all tools and equipment and personal decontamination.

All contaminated materials, including cleaning rags, plastic sheeting and PPE etc, must be disposed of as asbestos waste.

Some asbestos removal work necessitates the use of decontamination units.

#### 4.1.12 Waste Removal

Loose asbestos waste should not be allowed to accumulate within the asbestos work area.

Asbestos waste should be collected in heavy-duty 200 µm (minimum thickness) polythene bags that are no more than 1200 mm long and 900 mm wide.

The bags should be labelled with an appropriate warning, clearly stating that they contain asbestos and that dust creation and inhalation should be avoided.

If it is not feasible to use asbestos waste bags, drums or bins, because of the volume or size of the asbestos wastes, a waste skip, vehicle tray or similar container that has been double lined with heavy-duty plastic sheeting (200  $\mu$ m minimum thickness) may be used. Once the skip is full, its contents should be completely sealed with the plastic sheeting.

#### 4.1.13 Disposal of Asbestos Waste



All asbestos waste should be removed from the workplace by a competent person and transported and disposed of in accordance with all relevant State legislation and guidelines for the transport and disposal of asbestos waste.

All asbestos waste must be transported in a covered leak-proof vehicle and:

- not mixed with general building waste;
- not taken to a waste facility for recycling.

Only vehicles licensed by the EPA NSW can transport friable asbestos waste in the metropolitan area.

Asbestos in any form must be disposed of in a manner approved by the EPA NSW and at a waste facility licensed by the EPA NSW to accept asbestos waste.

NSW licensed landfills that accept asbestos waste from the public are listed by region on the EPA NSW website.

Vehicles and their containers must be cleaned before leaving the waste facility.

All asbestos containing material is to be placed into trucks or bins for transport to a landfill site licensed to accept Special Waste – Asbestos in accordance with the requirements of the NSW Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation 2009. Asbestos waste shall be transported in accordance with NSW EPA Waste Tracking Requirements, including but not limited to Part 4 of the Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014: ie Waste-locate to be used for more than 100kg of asbestos waste in a single load.

The transport of the asbestos contaminated waste is to be undertaken in covered leak proof vehicles and is to be disposed of at a landfill site that can lawfully receive this waste in accordance with the NSW Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2014.

Contact the EPA NSW and/or the local council for details of waste facilities that can accept asbestos waste.

To demonstrate proof of proper disposal, copies of asbestos waste disposal receipts are to be kept for inspection by Safework, the EPA NSW or the local council.

#### 4.1.14 Air Monitoring

Air monitoring should be performed whenever ACM are being removed, to ensure the control measures are effective.

Air monitoring should be performed in accordance with the *Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for Estimating Airborne Asbestos Fibres* [NOHSC: 3003 (2005)].

#### 4.1.15 Clearance to Reoccupy

A visual inspection involving an examination of the asbestos work area should be carried out, prior to the resumption of normal work in the area by unprotected personnel, to confirm that the asbestos removal work has been completed and there is no visual evidence of dust and debris.



Particular attention should be paid to ledges, the tops of air-conditioning ducts, cracks in the floor, folds in plastic sheeting and crevices or other areas which may have been overlooked during the initial clean-up.

The clearance inspection must be conducted by a competent person who is independent from the person responsible for the removal work.

## 4.2 LEAD

#### 4.2.1 Responsibilities

The owners of the building should manage the property in such a manner as to effectively control any health risk to occupants, contractors and others arising from lead dust. They should ensure occupants are sufficiently informed about and protected from the hazards associated with lead paint in the property.

Where lead management work is to be undertaken by contractors, the owner should use only accredited contractors for the work, who understand the hazards associated with lead paint and follow the procedures outlined in this document. The contracted work should be undertaken in such a way as to protect employee health and safety, in addition to that of tenants and the general public.

Occupants should be informed of the hazards associated with the lead management works.

#### 4.2.1.1 Notification

The contractor must notify Safework of proposed lead risk work for each work site, 60 days before the work is commenced.

#### 4.2.1.2 Compliance Program

Contractors should develop and implement a written compliance plan prior to the commencement of the job where employee exposure to lead, without respect to respiratory protection, may be in excess of the NES.

#### 4.2.2 Protection of Personnel

All workers who may be exposed to lead on the project should be protected to avoid personal injury or harm, as well as to prevent lead dust or debris from being carried off the work site to potentially affect others.

#### 4.2.2.1 Training

All contractors who undertake lead management work for buildings should ensure that employees have the required level of specialized training for that class of work.

#### 4.2.2.2 Exposure

The employer is required to assure that no employee is exposed to lead at concentrations in excess of the NES of 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> as determined by air monitoring as stated in the Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants [Safe Work Australia, 2018].



# 4.2.2.3 Protective Clothing

Operatives involved in the lead management work should wear protective clothing suitable for the particular process adopted and observe the following:

- (a) Wear a properly fitted particulate respirator when preparing lead paint management work. If using a disposable type, only those with double head straps are suitable. Respirators should meet the requirements of AS/NZS1716-2012 *Respiratory Protective Devices*.
- (b) Maintain respirator filters in accordance with AS/NZS1715-2009 Selection Use and Maintenance of *Respiratory Protective Devices* and ensure that all protective equipment is cleaned and stored properly.
- (c) Wear overalls and a head covering to prevent dust accumulation in clothing and hair. Contaminated overalls should not be worn offsite as this can spread lead contamination and put family members and the public at risk.
- (d) Wear disposable booties and gloves.

The employer is required to provide protective clothing and equipment appropriate to the hazard. Lead contaminated clothing should not be removed from the work site by the employee. Clean work clothing is to be provided daily to the employees whose exposure levels are above the NES. The employer is required to provide for the cleaning, laundering, or disposal of protective clothing and equipment, and is to repair or replace required protective clothing and equipment as needed to maintain effectiveness. The employer should ensure that all protective clothing is removed at the completion of a work shift.

# 4.2.2.4 Personal Hygiene

Operatives involved in paint removal work are to observe the following:

- (a) Do not smoke while removing paint, as hand to mouth contact may increase the risk of swallowing or inhaling lead paint dust.
- (b) Wash hands before eating, drinking, personal hygiene or smoking. Do not eat or smoke in the work area.
- (c) Place contaminated overalls in clean polyethylene bags before removing them from the work area, as they are a significant source of contamination to others.
- (d) All work clothes worn underneath disposable overalls should be changed daily and laundered separately from other domestic clothing and linen. When laundering contaminated clothes, store them away from other clothes. Do not shake prior to laundering. Disposable overalls provide a simple and safe method of protection.
- (e) Clean equipment thoroughly of dust and paint fragments before it leaves the work area. A HEPA filter vacuum clean followed by a wet wipe is normally sufficient.
- (f) HEPA filter vacuum then wash or wet wipe clean boots and gloves with a damp cloth at the end of each work day.



## 4.2.2.5 Responsible Person

A responsible person should be on-site at all times during lead exposure producing operations to implement and maintain the compliance program.

#### 4.2.2.6 Medical Surveillance

Employees who are exposed to lead concentrations should receive medical examinations by an authorized medical practitioner in accordance with the Guide *Health Monitoring For Exposure To Hazardous Chemicals* [Safework Australia, 2013]. The employee's blood lead level should be examined prior to commencement, within the first month of being engaged, again one month later, and then at intervals relevant to the lead level achieved.

## 4.2.3 Site Preparation

#### 4.2.3.1 Regulated Area

A regulated area should be established at the work site to identify areas, outside of which airborne concentrations of lead can reasonably be expected not to exceed the NES. The regulated area should be identified by appropriate signs and barriers, such as rope, tape, or other visual or physical means.

Workers within the regulated area should be required to wear nominated protective clothing and equipment and will be subject to lead exposure assessment.

Residents, members of the public and other workers should not be allowed access to areas undergoing lead management work until completion of the work and all necessary clean-up procedures.

# 4.2.3.2 Signs

Sign posting should be erected to adequately inform employees and the public of the presence of lead and the possible need to utilize respirators and other appropriate protective equipment. Signs should be in accordance with AS 1319, be clearly visible during all hours and be maintained in a clean and legible condition.

Phrases to be placed on the sign may include 'Warning', 'Lead Work Area', 'Authorized Personnel Only', and 'Respirators and Protective Clothing Required in this Area'.

#### 4.2.3.3 Containment of Lead Bearing Dust and Debris

Measures that will ensure that lead dust, fumes and debris will be contained within the area include the following:

- (a) Place ground sheets below the work area, ensuring they are large enough to contain all the dust generated. Disposable polyethylene sheeting should be used and the edges sealed using heavy duty tape. The plastic ground sheets should be maintained so that as soon as a tear is detected, the ground sheet is repaired or replaced.
- (b) Work in such a way as to minimize dust and fume generation and the transfer of debris away from the immediate work area. Avoid working when wind or draughts could cause debris to be blown away from the work area.



- (c) Remove accumulated dust frequently to prevent it spreading from the immediate work area. As a minimum, do this on a daily basis using a vacuum cleaner fitted with a HEPA filter for dust and particulate removal.
- (d) Wipe down all surfaces. After vacuum removal, there are still likely to be dust traces remaining. Remove these by wiping surfaces with a damp cloth, which is disposed of after use. It is important to use a detergent in the water as this improves cleaning efficiency.

# 4.2.4 Procedures for Removal

## 4.2.4.1 Lead in Paint

Lead paint abatement involves the suppression, reduction or elimination of the hazard from a building. All work should be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the AS/NZS 4361.2:2017 Guide To Hazardous Paint Management Part 2: Lead Paint In Residential, Public And Commercial Buildings and National Code Of Practice For The Control And Safe Use Of Inorganic Lead At Work [NOHSC:2015(1994)].

**Replacement of painted items** is the least hazardous way of dealing with lead paint. In this process components with lead paint on them are removed in large pieces and replaced with new materials. This may be a viable option for articles such as timber architraves, doors and windows, cupboards, gutters and downpipes, and exterior cladding weatherboards.

Other advantages are that labour requirements are reasonable and work can often be completed quickly. Current regulations in most States would allow disposal of these components as regular construction waste. The cost of supplying replacement materials and components may be high, especially with items such as doors and windows.

The care and skill level of the renovator needs to be high or other components may be damaged during the removal processes. Renewal costs may be reduced by labour savings when the replacement of items, such as windows, is an intended part of the renovation.

When dealing with historical buildings, replacement of components may not be possible.

Removal of building materials or components may generate or disturb lead contaminated dust accumulated in void spaces. However, the option of removal and replacement is considered a moderate-risk procedure.

**Removal of lead paint** is the least favoured because it has the greatest potential to generate hazardous dust. Recommended methods for the removal of lead paint that minimize the quantities of dust generated include the following:

#### (a) Wet scraping and wet sanding

These are the safest methods for the removal of lead paint.

Wet scraping involves moistening the paint with water from an atomizing bottle or similar device and then removing it from the surface using a scraper, usually hand-held. Drop sheets of thick, impervious plastic are used to catch the debris for collection and disposal. This method generates a minimum of dust. Scraping can be slow and further cleaning or smoothing may be needed to remove residues or to feather edges. Scraping may also lead to damage of soft substrates such as plaster or softwood.

Wet sanding is accomplished by dipping the abrasive paper in water before use. Only manual sanding can be performed and care should be taken near electrical outlets.



The run-off from wet sanding and scraping will carry suspended particles which should be collected with sponges or mops. If run-off is allowed to escape between floor-boards, into or under floor coverings or behind architraves, it will dry out and regenerate the dust hazard.

## (b) On-site chemical stripping

Chemical paint strippers will soften and swell the paint, allowing it to be easily removed with a scraper. The residue is usually a gel-like paste that is easily contained and handled. Stripping is suitable for most surfaces such as timber, render or steel.

Some water-borne strippers are caustic and require skin, face and eye protection during use, as well as protection of non-target surfaces. Some chemical strippers contain flammable or hazardous volatile solvents and most require good ventilation through open windows and exhaust fans. Strippers containing methylene chloride should only be used in well ventilated areas. Some chemical strippers can cause surface damage to particular substrates. Stripped wastes should not be allowed to enter the sewer or stormwater drains.

# (c) Off-site chemical stripping

This involves removing components and shipping them to a paint stripping establishment where they are immersed in baths of chemicals. The lead residue is retained at the establishment for controlled disposal. The stripped components are then returned to the site for re-installation.

Care needs to be exercised when adopting some immersion-type chemical stripping processes as the technique may be inappropriate for some component materials which could be damaged or suffer a shortened life.

The advantage of this process is that removal of hazardous material is nearly complete and neither the renovator nor the occupants will be exposed to chemical by-products. Some dust may be generated when the component is removed from the building, but this would be less than for other paint removal methods. Removal can be considered a moderate risk renovation procedure.

This method is limited to removable components such as windows, doors and trim. There is some potential for damage to components during the removal and reinstallation procedures, and building skills may be required. There may also be some time delay between the removal and re-installation with resulting inconvenience and security problems. Both the logistics of removal and the physical limits of the facilities at the stripping shop may also control the size of the components which can be handled.

# (d) Removal by heat gun and scraper

The application of heat to paint by a stream of heated air softens it and allows removal by scraping. As the operator may be in intimate contact with some airborne lead particles and toxic gases in the breathing zone, the process therefore requires a high degree of care and personal protection. If local overheating is allowed to occur, some of the components of the paint may vaporize and carry lead and other hazardous materials into the air. These vapours may be inhaled or will settled as dust.

NOTE: Toxic fumes may be generated at temperature as low as 200°C.

When removed, the paint will quickly cool and become brittle and care must be taken that this paint is not unduly crushed or allowed to be carried from the work area on feet. The 'molten' paint formed during the heating operation should be scraped into a suitable container before it rehardens, to avoid subsequent abrading of the paint surface which could generate paint flakes or dust.

This method of removal is not recommended for use in poorly ventilated areas. Occupants and members of the public should not be present when heat guns are used to remove lead paint.



## 4.2.4.2 Lead in Ceiling Dust

All traces of lead dust should be removed from the ceiling space in accordance with the requirements of the AS/NZS 4361.2:2017 Guide To Hazardous Paint Management Part 2: Lead Paint In Residential, Public And Commercial Buildings and National Code Of Practice For The Control And Safe Use Of Inorganic Lead At Work [NOHSC:2015(1994)].

Large disposable items and debris should be placed in plastic bags and sealed. All surfaces in the work area should be vacuumed using a HEPA filter vacuum until no residue of dust remains.

#### 4.2.5 Waste Management

#### 4.2.5.1 Waste Collection

Collection of lead containing waste from the work area should be performed at least once per day. The removal of debris from the work area to storage containers should be performed without releasing lead or other potentially hazardous materials into the environment. The preferred method of collection is a vacuuming system that provides a completely closed pathway for conveyance of debris. If it cannot be avoided, shoveling or sweeping should be minimized and performed with care.

Consumable supplies such as disposable clothing, rags and brushes, as well as worn out reusable items, such as tarpaulins and air filters contaminated with lead should collected and disposed of accordingly.

#### 4.2.5.2 Wastewater

All wastewater from equipment decontamination and worker hygiene practices such as showers and laundry facilities should be collected and send to a liquid waste treatment plant.

#### 4.2.5.3 Waste Containers

All waste containing lead should be stored in a manner to prevent the entry of any hazardous material into the environment. Leak-proof drums, bins and skips are generally acceptable. Drum lids or bin covers should be firmly secured on the containers and the containers should be clearly marked to identify its contents.

#### 4.2.5.4 Waste Storage

Waste storage sites should be located on well-drained ground which is away from areas where water runoff may occur. Waste storage sites should be adequately protected and displayed with warning signs.

Waste should not be stored at temporary storage areas for long periods of time. Waste should be disposed of appropriately as soon as practically possible.

#### 4.2.5.5 Waste Transport

During waste moving operations, precautions should be taken to prevent damage to containers that could result in the spillage of the contents, or entry into waters, air or land.

Movement of waste from the job site is to be performed by a properly licensed carrier. The carrier should ensure that the waste received is properly packaged and meets all transportation regulations. Transporters



should also ensure that the manifest/dockets are properly completed and the containers labelled as to their contents.

#### 4.2.5.6 Waste Disposal

In accordance with the Waste Classification Guidelines – Part 1: Classification of waste [NSW Environmental Protection Authority, 2014] waste contaminated with lead (including lead paint waste) from residential premises or educational or child care institutions has been pre-classified as General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible).

## 4.2.6 Air Monitoring

The time-weighted average exposure standard for lead is 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> as stated in the Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants [Safe Work Australia, 2018]. In situations where there are no legislated thresholds for emissions, the following acceptance criterion should be applied in accordance with the AS/NZS 4361.2:2017 Guide To Hazardous Paint Management Part 2: Lead Paint In Residential, Public And Commercial Buildings. Unacceptable emissions will be considered to have occurred if the moving average concentration in air exceeds 0.5  $\mu$ g/m<sup>5</sup> or if it exceeds the background concentration by a factor of 10, whichever is the greater.

The ambient air surrounding a hazardous paint removal project will be considered to have been impacted by project activities where test data exceeds the specified requirements.

#### 4.2.7 Clearance Testing

After completion of all work and after appropriate clean-up of all relevant areas both inside and outside the building, a clearance inspection should be carried out to determine if there has been a significant impact on the property and surrounding areas from the work and if the building is safe for normal use.

#### 4.3 SMF

#### 4.3.1 Responsibilities

#### 4.3.1.1 Consultation

When SMF materials are to be removed from a workplace, there must be full consultation, informationsharing and involvement by everyone in the workplace, including employers, workers and contractors, at each step of the SMF removal process, using the established consultative mechanisms.

Persons in adjoining areas that might be affected by the asbestos removal activities must also be consulted.

#### 4.3.1.2 Responsibilities of Clients

The client is responsible for ensuring a suitably qualified contractor carries out the removal of SMF.

The client should nominate one or more persons to liase with the contractor.

The client should request details of the contactor's qualifications prior to any removal of SMF.



#### 4.3.1.3 Responsibilities of Contractors

The employer shall provide appropriate instruction, training and supervision to enable employees to safely perform their tasks. Employees shall be instructed in safe work practices for handling SMF materials and, where necessary, correct procedures for the selection, wearing and maintenance of personal protective clothing and equipment. The extent of instruction and training shall be appropriate to the duties of the individual within the organisation and be sufficiently detailed to ensure that the individual understands not only the procedural and safety requirements, but also the reasons for these requirements. Employers should ensure appropriate site maintenance, follow proper procedures to minimise the creation and spread of fibres and/or dust and ensure that the disposal of SMF waste is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the local waste disposal authority.

Employees shall ensure that work is carried out so as to incorporate the work practices as instructed. Employees shall wear, when required, and in the manner instructed, the personal protective equipment which is supplied. Employees shall report to the employer any observed malfunctions in the work practices. Employees shall take part in any jointly agreed instruction or training program provided by the employer.

The contractor must develop a SMF removal control plan, specific to the site, before commencing any SMF removal work. The SMF removal control plan should be based on the removal requirements contained within this technical specification. The contractor should consult with the client to finalise the SMF removal control plan, and the client should be provided with a final copy of this plan. The presence or likelihood of other hazards associated with the SMF removal work should be assessed by the contractor (e.g. work at heights, work in confined spaces, electrical safety and heat stress).

The contractor must ensure the removal is adequately supervised and is carried out in a safe manner by ensuring that a nominated supervisor is on site at all times when work is being carried out. The contractor should ensure all supervisory personnel have a detailed knowledge of the precautions and procedures outlined in this technical specification. The supervisory personnel should ensure that the client is reliably and regularly informed of the progress of the removal work.

All persons involved in the removal of SMF must be competent for the tasks allocated to them. The contractor must ensure workers have had training in safe work methods in SMF work.

Supervisors and employees who work with SMF shall be provided with adequate information, instruction and training about working safely with SMF. This should include:

- (a) any health information relating to SMF handling and/or exposure;
- (b) the importance of controlling the creation of SMF and/or fibrous dust in the atmosphere to the lowest workable levels;
- (c) the probable exposure levels associated with the type of job;
- (d) how safe work practices, such as control measures, respiratory protective equipment and protective clothing, can be used effectively;
- (e) the role and significance of air monitoring;
- (f) employer responsibilities; and
- (g) employee responsibilities.

# 4.3.2 Site Preparation

The removal area should be clearly designated and barriers erected to prevent casual access. Persons not involved in the removal should not be within 3 metres of the designated area.

Where workable, the removal area should be contained to minimise the transfer of dust to other work areas.



Potential entry points to the asbestos work area should be signposted or labelled in accordance with AS1319-1994 *Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment*. An example of an appropriate sign is as follows:

# SMF WORK AREA FOLLOW SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

# 4.3.3 General Requirements for Removal

All work practices should be designed to minimise the release of any airborne fibre or dust.

SMF materials should be removed wet where possible to suppress dust generation.

Hand tools should always be used in preference to power tools in any removal works.

Work areas should be cleaned regularly to remove any build up of fibres and/or dust. Visible waste materials should be removed promptly to avoid being trampled and spread about.

# 4.3.3.1 Removal of bonded Material

Any physical abrasion, including cutting, should be kept to a minimum during removal. Such removal can be performed in a dry condition is there is minimal physical abrasion. Only in circumstances where heat or other causes have made the bonded SMF attach itself to the substrate should physical abrasion take place. If this occurs, removal should be performed as for unbonded SMF removal.

# 4.3.3.2 Removal of Unbonded Material

Removal of unbonded material is more dusty and difficult. The unbonded material should be thoroughly wet down before removal takes place. Dry removal may be necessary when there are electrical and heat hazards. Increased respiratory protection may be necessary when working in enclosed or poorly ventilated spaces or where the insulation has undergone physical change.

**Wet Spray:** The following additional handling and installation procedures are recommended for wet-spray rockwool material:

- place bags into a hopper before slitting open
- avoid excess shaking of bags and the production of unnecessary dust
- fold used bags and store in waste container
- take care to ensure that the material is sprayed only in the desired area, and
- a cleaning and maintenance program for the machine and adjacent area, including vacuuming or wet mopping and wiping, should be available.

**Loose Fill:** Work with loose fill has the potential of creating relatively high airborne fibre levels, therefore the product should be handled more carefully. The following additional handling and installation procedures are recommended for loose-fill rockwool material:

- avoid unnecessary disturbance, eg: tearing, of the product
- where packing down is required, it should be done only to the required degree so as to minimise the disturbance of the product
- fold empty bags and store in a waste container
- ensure adequate sealing of the application site for overhead applications or protection of workers below, and



• remove excess material from the work area at completion of job.

**Dry Spray:** This work has a potential of creating relatively high fibre levels and therefore these additional recommended work practices should be closely followed.

- avoid unnecessary disturbance, eg: excess shaking of bags; tearing of the product
- place bags into a hopper before slitting open
- fold used bags and store in waste container
- no spraying to commence until the nozzle is securely in the target area and the spray is to be terminated before the nozzle is removed from the target area
- no material should be left in the machine unless the machine is adequately covered
- cleaning and maintenance of the machine and adjacent area should be carried out at the completion
  of the job.

## 4.3.4 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

#### 4.3.4.1 Respiratory Protective Equipment

Class P1 and Class P2 efficiency is adequate for virtually all aspects of work involving glasswool and rockwool to ensure a worker's exposure is kept to a a time weighted average (TWA) of < 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> inhalable dust. The choice of Class P1 and P2, and disposable or non-disposable, is often determined by practical considerations such as worker comfort or preference and the reliability of maintenance.

Information about the selection, maintenance and performance of all types of respirators is found in AS/NZS1715-2009 Selection Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices and AS/NZS1716-2012 Respiratory Protective Devices.

Respirators should be correctly fitted. The actual protection provided is very much determined by the quality of the facial seal and the degree of any resultant leakage from, eg: beards and the wearing of glasses or goggles.

Respirators should be maintained in good condition and kept in clean storage when not in use. Replaceable filters and cartridges should be replaced regularly, in accordance with guidelines issued by the manufacturer.

#### 4.3.4.2 Protective Clothing

Disposable coveralls or long sleeve, loose fitting clothing and gloves should be used by all personnel directly involved in the removal work to minimise skin irritation. To avoid undue heat stress and general discomfort to the wearer, consideration should be given to the type of material chosen for this clothing. Launderable clothing should be washed regularly, separate from other laundry to avoid cross-contamination and subsequent skin irritation of non-workers.

Where overhead work is involved, goggles and head covering should be worn to avoid eye irritation or injury.

#### 4.3.4 Decontamination

#### 4.3.4.1 Workplace Decontamination

On completion of the job, the work area should be cleaned using an industrial vacuum cleaner. Wet mopping and wiping can be utilized if an industrial cleaner is not available.



Once visible dust has been cleaned up, containment material should be removed in a manner that minimises the liberation of any trapped dust.

## 4.3.4.2 Personal Hygiene

Adequate washing facilities shall be available, on site, to wash and treat both skin and eye irritation. Separate change areas should be provided to minimise the transfer of dust to general work areas.

PPE must be removed and hand and face washed thoroughly with soap and water before eating or smoking.

Amenity rooms shall be kept free of any fibres and/or dust as far as is workable.

## 4.3.5 Waste Removal

Prior to removal from the designated work area, all waste material should be sealed in containers, plastic bags or other methods, which prevent fibre and/or dust emission.

Packaging and transport of SMF should be done so as to minimise the release of fibres and/or dust.

If the removal of SMF materials is not immediately possible, they should be stored in low traffic areas, and in intact containers or under plastic sheet covers.

## 4.3.6 Disposal of SMF Waste

In accordance with the *Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying Waste* [EPA NSW, 2008], synthetic fibre waste from materials such as fiberglass, polyesters and other plastics, being waste that is packaged securely to prevent dust emissions, has been pre-classified as General Solid Waste (Non-Putrescible).

# 4.3.7 Air Monitoring

Air monitoring should be performed during SMF removal to ensure the control measures are effective.

Air monitoring should be performed in accordance with the *Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method* for the Estimation of Airborne Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 3006 (1989)].

#### 4.3.8 Clearance to Reoccupy

A visual inspection involving an examination of the SMF work area should be carried out, prior to the resumption of normal work in the area by unprotected personnel, to confirm that the SMF removal work has been completed and there is no visual evidence of debris.

Particular attention should be paid to ledges, the tops of air-conditioning ducts, cracks in the floor, folds in plastic sheeting and crevices or other areas which may have been overlooked during the initial clean-up.

The clearance inspection must be conducted by a competent person who is independent from the person responsible for the removal work.



# 4.4 PCBs

# **4.4.1 Personal Protective Equipment**

The person handling PCB-containing capacitors should take the following precautions:

- put on personal protective equipment and clothing *before* removing damaged or leaking components;
- wear gloves that are made of materials that are resistant to PCBs, such as Viton, polyethylene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, or neoprene. Mid-arm gauntlets may be required;
- **do not** use gloves made of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) or natural rubber (latex);
- use disposable gloves;
- wear disposable overalls made of Tyvek or made of materials with similar chemical resistant properties;
- when working with overhead equipment (e.g. fluoroscent light fixtures), wear a full face shield and appropriate hair protection;
- wash any non-disposable contaminated equipment with kerosene and collect the kerosene for disposal as a PCB-contaminated solvent;
- if PCB vapours are suspected (e.g. PCB leaks onto a heat surface in a confined space), wear a suitable respirator. Use a twin cartridge type respirator suitable for chlorinated vapours. It is always prudent to ensure adequate ventilation. NOTE: PCBs do not vaporize readily at room temperature;
- do not smoke; and
- after handling PCBs, even if gloves were worn, wash hands well in warm, soapy water before eating, drinking, smoking, handling food or drink, or using toilet facilities.



## 4.4.2 First Aid

If PCB contacts the eyes, immediately wash it out with copious amounts of running water for at least 10 minutes. Occasionally lift the upper and lower eye lids to ensure complete irrigation of the eye. Obtain medical attention immediately.

If PCB contacts the skin, immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Wash the affected areas with warm, soapy water. Do not use kerosene to remove PCB from your skin or clothing. Obtain medical attention as soon as possible.

PCB spills should be handled by first evacuating people no involved with the clean-up from the spill area.

#### 4.4.3 Decontamination

This procedure should be followed if any PCB leaks from capacitors, or if PCB-contaminated material, such as kerosene, is accidentally spilt.

Use an absorbent material (preferably commercial absorbent, kitty litter or a diatomaceous earth) to form a barrier to prevent any of the PCB from escaping into drainage systems or into the watercourse. Soak up the PCB with the absorbent material used to form the barrier.

Non-porous surfaces should be cleaned with an organic solvent, for example, kerosene, and the solvent collected and disposed of as a PCB-containing solvent.

All porous material (including protective clothing and the damaged capacitor) which has been contaminated must be placed in a strong, sealed polyethylene bag, which is then to be placed in a sound, sealable metal drum. An absorbent material should be packed around the PCB equipment to absorb any leaks. The drum should then be sealed.

Any PCB-contaminated solvents from the clean-up must be stored in separate drums.

All drums must be adequately labelled '**PCB Waste**' together with the name of the equipment or material contained within each drum.

#### 4.4.4 Storage

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

If PCBs cannot be transported immediately for disposal, all containers are to be stored in an area that prevents any discharge of the PCBs to the environment (no drains and the area must contain leaks) and the area must be secure for unauthorized entry. The containers should be stored in a separate location, well away from any flammable liquids and from food storage and preparation areas. PCB containing material should be disposed of as soon as possible; however, if PCBs are to be stored for an extended period, they should be raised off the floor to avoid corrosion of the bottom of the container.



If 10kg or more of this waste requires storage or transportation, the State regulatory body must be notified of the quantity, location and type of material.

NOTE: When advising waste contractors of the material which must be transported or disposed, capacitors should be assumed to contain PCBs above the threshold concentration for scheduled PCBs in the PCB Management Plan (i.e. greater than 50 mg/kg).In cases where PCB concentrations are unknown, the following general rules should be adopted:

- absorbent material used to clean up spills from capacitors also contains more than 50 mg/kg PCB;
- kerosene or solvent used to wash PCB-contaminated equipment contains more than 50 mg/kg of PCB.
- absorbent material used to clean up spills of contaminated kerosene or solvents contain less than 50 mg/kg PCB;
- contaminated equipment and solid non-porous surfaces (e.g. contaminated metal and plastic) contain less than 50 mg/kg of PCB; and
- contaminated solid porous surfaces (such as paper and wood) contain more than 50 mg/kg of PCB.

## 4.4.5 Transport

Transport requirements vary across States, may vary over time and may depend on the quantity and source of the PCB material. Environmental authorities in each State or Territory should be contacted to determine the correct transport requirements.

A person must not transport scheduled chemical wastes in or on a vehicle, unless accompanying the vehicle there is personnel:

- trained in the methods of containing spilled scheduled chemical wastes; and
- provided with appropriate personal protective equipment, clean-up material and equipment to deal with any spill.

The EPA NSW must be notified as soon as practicable, and in any case within 24 hours, by the person transporting the scheduled chemical wastes of any spill of scheduled chemical wastes occurring during the transport.

#### 4.4.6 Disposal

Scheduled PCB material and scheduled PCB waste shall be treated wherever practicable. Scheduled PCB waste shall be treated:

- in accordance with an approval issued by the EPA NSW which is consistent with the National Protocol.

- by methods, which only leave treatment residues for which approved methods of disposal are available.



- by technologies approved and licensed by the EPA NSW and which minimise release of waste to the environment; and
- without intentional dilution or disaggregation merely to result in scheduled PCB waste becoming nonscheduled PCB waste.

Scheduled PCB waste shall not be disposed of to landfill or elsewhere in the environment.

Non-scheduled liquid PCB waste shall not be disposed of to landfill or elsewhere in the environment.

Non-scheduled solid PCB waste with a concentration of PCBs less than the threshold concentration may be disposed of to a landfill approved by the EPA NSW.



# **APPENDIX A - PHOTOGRAPHS**





**Photo 1:** Mastic containing asbestos on the joins on the white air conditioning duct work in the cavity in the sub-floor of the Aquatic Centre.



Photo 2: Asbestos cement sheeting on the ceiling lining of the Cadets Office/Grandstand.





**Photo 3:** Mastic containing asbestos on in between the window frames and the brickwork on the southern perimeter of Level 1, Level2 and Level 3 of C Block.



Photo 4: Asbestos cement sheeting on the awning lining on the western perimeter of level 2 of C Block.





**Photo 5:** Asbestos cement sheet riser cover panels on the western end of the northern perimeter of Level 2 and Level 3 of C Block.



**Photo 6:** Asbestos cement sheeting on the ceiling lining of the walkway on the northern perimeter of Level 3 of C Block.





Photo 7: Asbestos cement sheeting on the ceiling lining on Level 3 of the western stairwell of C Block.



Photo 8: Caulking containing asbestos within the sandstone brickwork of the Main Entrance doorway to the Chapel.





Photo 9: Mastic containing asbestos in-between the window frames and brickwork of the Chapel.



Photo 10: Vermiculite containing on the ceiling lining of the Classroom on the Lower Level of the Chapel.





Photo 11.Asbestos cement sheeting on the external eave linings of the Dining Room/Kitchen.



**Photo 12:** Mastic containing asbestos in the expansion joints on the northern external wall of the Dining Room/Kitchen.





Photo 13: Asbestos cement sheeting on the ceiling lining of the eastern external entrance to Dining Room/Kitchen.



**Photo 14:** Asbestos cement sheeting on the ceiling lining of the eastern internal entrance to the Dining Room/Kitchen.





Photo 15: Asbestos cement sheeting on the ceiling lining of the Kitchen within the Dining Room/Kitchen.



Photo 16: Asbestos cement sheeting on the ceiling lining of the Office within the Dining Room/Kitchen.





Photo 17: Asbestos cement sheeting on the ceiling lining of the Staff Shower within the Dining Room/Kitchen.



Photo 18: Asbestos cement on the eave linings of Junior School – Original Wing.





Photo 19: Mastic containing asbestos in the expansion joints on the eastern and western perimeter walls on Level 2 and Level 3 of Junior School – Original Wing



**Photo 20:** Electrical Room within the library on Level 2 (Ground Level) of Junior School – Original Wing following removal of Vinyl floor tiles





Photo 21: Asbestos cement sheeting on the eave linings of Junior School - RW Hall.



**Photo 22:** Asbestos cement sheeting on the ceiling linings of Stairwell from the Lower Ground Level to Ground Level of Junior School – RW Hall.





Photo 23: Asbestos cement sheeting on the eave linings of Boys Boarding – West Wing.



**Photo 24:** Asbestos cement sheeting on the ceiling linings and fascia linings of the exit to the eastern stairwell on the Ground Level of Boys Boarding – West Wing.





**Photo 25:** Asbestos cement sheeting on the ceiling linings of walkway to Administration adjacent the northern entrance on Level 2 of Boys Boarding – West Wing.



**Photo 326:** Mastic containing asbestos within the expansion joints on the western perimeter wall of Level 1 of Leslie Hall.





Photo 27: Vermiculite containing asbestos on the ceiling linings of Room L2 of the Language's Building.



**Photo 28:** Mastic containing asbestos in the expansion joints of the walls in the Foyer Area of the Girls Lockers Rooms on Level 1 of C Block - Math's Department.





**Photo 29:** Mastic containing asbestos found in the expansion joints in the southern external wall of Level 1, Level 2, Level 3 and Level 4 of C Block - Math's Department.



**Photo 30:** Mastic containing asbestos found in the window frames throughout Level 1, Level 2, Level 3 and Level 4 of C Block - Math's Department.




**Photo 31:** Mastic containing asbestos found in the expansion joints of the walls in the southern stairwell on Level 3 of C Block - Math's Department.



**Photo 32:** Mastic containing asbestos found in the expansion joints of the northern walls of the Math's Staff Rooms on Level 3 of C Block - Math's Department.





**Photo 33:** Fibreboard containing asbestos on the awning lining outside of the Math's Staff Rooms on Level 3 of C Block - Math's Department.



**Photo 34:** Mastic containing asbestos in the window frames of the Staff Common Room on Level 4 of C Block - Math's Department. Similar mastic is present internally in all window frames of the Math's Department.





**Photo 35:** Mastic containing asbestos in-between the window frames and brickwork of the Bunker Level of Undercroft Administration. Similar mastic is present on the Perimeter Windows of the Undercroft Administration.



**Photo 45:** Mastic containing asbestos in the expansion joints of the western perimeter wall of the Staffroom in Undercroft Administration.





**Photo37:** Asbestos cement sheet infill panels below the window frames on the eastern perimeter of the Middle Undercroft Administration Office's.



Photo 38: Asbestos cement sheeting on eave linings of OOSH - 7 Clarke Road.





Photo 39: Asbestos cement sheet panel above the eastern entrance of OOSH – 7 Clarke Road.



Photo 40: Millboard containing asbestos in the sub-floor throughout OOSH – 7 Clarke Road.





Photo 41: Packers in sub floor of building



Photo 42: Fibrous cement sheet fragments at the side access of the building





Photo 43: Mastic containing asbestos in the expansion joints of the external perimeter walls of the PDHPE Centre.



**Photo 44:** Mastic containing asbestos in the expansion joints of the internal perimeter walls of the Basketball Courts within the PDHPE Centre.





**Photo 45:** Asbestos cement sheeting on the ceiling lining Drinks Machine Room adjacent the southern entrance on Level 2 of Plume Boarding House.



Photo 46: Asbestos cement sheeting on the gable ends of the roof of 9 Clarke Road – Preparatory Administration.





Photo 47: Asbestos cement sheeting eave linings of 9 Clarke Road – Preparatory Administration.



**Photo 48:** Asbestos cement sheeting on the western external wall cladding of the Rear Add On, and the ceiling lining and gable end of the rear entrance to 9 Clarke Road – Preparatory Administration.





Photo 49: Asbestos cement shingles on the window awnings of 9 Clarke Road – Preparatory Administration.



**Photo 50:** Asbestos cement sheeting on the ceiling lining and internal walls of the skylights of the room adjacent the Kitchen in 9 Clarke Road – Preparatory Administration.





**Photo 51:** Asbestos cement sheeting on the ceiling lining of the Rear Add On (library) in 9 Clarke Road – Preparatory Administration.



Photo 52: Bagged asbestos cement sheet debris within the sub-floor 9 Clarke Road – Preparatory Administration.





Photo 53: Asbestos cement sheeting on the eave linings of C Block – Science Annex.



**Photo 54:** Mastic containing asbestos in the expansion joints of the northern perimeter wall of C Block – Science Annex.





Photo 55: Asbestos cement sheeting on the awning linings of Level 4 of C Block – Science Annex.



Photo 56: Asbestos cement sheeting on the ceiling lining of the verandah of Stokeleigh House.





**Photo 57:** Two (2) bituminous electrical backing boards containing asbestos in the electrical box on the verandah of Stokeleigh House.



Photo 58: Asbestos cement sheeting beneath the windows on the northern perimeter of Stokeleigh House.





Photo 59: Asbestos cement sheeting above the windows on the southern perimeter of Stokeleigh House.



Photo 60: Asbestos cement sheeting partition wall at the southern entrance of Stokeleigh House.





Photo 61: Asbestos cement sheeting on the ceiling lining of the Sunroom of Stokeleigh House.



**Photo 62:** Asbestos cement sheeting on the eave lining's and external wall cladding of 21 Clarke Road – Male Boarding Accommodation.





**Photo 63:** Bituminous electrical backing board containing asbestos on the eastern perimeter of 21 Clarke Road – Male Boarding Accommodation.



**Photo 64:** Asbestos cement sheet debris on the ground surface of the garden bed on the northern perimeter of 21 Clarke Road – Male Boarding Accommodation.





**Photo 65:** Asbestos cement sheet debris on the ground surface of the sub-floor of 21 Clarke Road – Male Boarding Accommodation.



Photo 66: Asbestos cement man-hole cover in the Bathroom of 21 Clarke Road – Male Boarding Accommodation.





**Photo 67:** Asbestos cement sheeting on the internal wall cladding in the Bathroom of 21 Clarke Road – Male Boarding Accommodation.



Photo 68: Compressed asbestos cement sheet floor in the Bathroom of 21 Clarke Road – Male Boarding Accommodation.





**Photo 69:** Asbestos cement sheeting on the internal wall cladding of the laundry of 21 Clarke Road – Male Boarding Accommodation.



Photo 70: Linoleum floor tiles at rear entrance of 21 Clarke Road. Underside of tiles contain asbestos paper backing





Photo 71: Rear Bathroom at 21 Clarke Road. Asbestos containing wall sheeting



**Photo 100:** Asbestos cement sheeting on eave linings and external wall cladding of the rear addition to 23 Clarke Road – Female Boarding Accommodation.







**Photo 73:** Asbestos cement sheeting above the windows of the Sunroom of 23 Clarke Road – Female Boarding Accommodation.



Photo 74: Sub Floor Fragments





**Photo 75:** White paint containing elevated levels of lead on the window frames and eave linings of Boyce Hall and on the window frames of Language.



**Photo 76:** Yellow paint containing elevated levels of lead on the soffit lining of the electrical room in the library on Level 2 of the Junior School.





**Photo 77:** White paint containing elevated levels of lead on the window frames on the Ground Level of Boys Boarding.



**Photo 78:** Cream/grey paint containing elevated levels of lead on the soffit lining and internal walls in the ceiling space of the showers adjacent the eastern entrance on the Ground Floor of Plume Boarding House.



## **APPENDIX B – ANALYSIS RESULTS**

Sample No	Location/Reference	Sample Description	Asbestos ID - Material
21401-1	Administration Building – Internal – Clock	10x5x1mm fibreboard	No asbestos detected
	Aquatic Centre – External – Lower	33x6x2mm fibreboard	No aspestos detected
21401-2	Eastern Entrance – fascia lining	fragment	[Organic fibres detected]
	Aquatic Centre – Internal – Male Toilets –	5x4x1mm fibreboard	No asbestos detected
21401-3	toilet partition walls	fragment	[Organic fibres detected]
01404 4	Aquatic Centre – Internal – Open Shower	5x4x1mm fibreboard	No asbestos detected
21401-4	Area outside Toilets – ceiling lining	fragment	[Organic fibres detected]
21/01-5	Aquatic Centre – Internal – Storage Area	7x5x2mm fibreboard	No asbestos detected
21401-5	<ul> <li>– ceiling outside entrance</li> </ul>	fragment	[Organic fibres detected]
	Aquatic Centre – Internal – Sub-floor –	4x3x1mm white mastic	Chrysotile asbestos
21401-6	Plant room – Cavity – Air conditioning	fragment	detected
	ductwork – mastic on joins (white)	nagmont	
	Aquatic Centre – Internal – Sub-floor –		
21401-7	Plant room – western perimeter – north	11x8x1mm black	No asbestos detected
	head – large air ducts – mastic on joins	mastic tragment	
	(DIACK) Aquatic Contro Internal Sub-floor		
	Plant room _ western perimeter _	16x10x3mm red mastic	
21401-8	adjacent entrance door – air conditioning	fragment	No asbestos detected
	ductwork – mastic on joins (red)	nagment	
	BCMA Cottage – 6 Unwin Road – External	2x2x1mm fibrous	Chrysotile asbestos
21401-9	- Original Structure - eave linings	cement sheet fragment	detected
21401 10	BCMA Cottage – 6 Unwin Road – External	4x3x1mm fibreboard	No asbestos detected
21401-10	- rear addition - eave linings	fragment	[Organic fibres detected]
21401-11	BCMA Cottage – 6 Unwin Road – External	6x5x2mm window putty	No ashestos detected
2140111	<ul> <li>– window frames – window putty</li> </ul>	fragment	
21401-12	BCMA Cottage – 6 Unwin Road – External	9x5x2mm fibrous	Chrysotile asbestos
	Sub-floor – packers on beams	cement sheet fragment	detected
21401-13	BCMA Storage – 8 Unwin Road – External	2x2x1mm fibrous	Chrysotile asbestos
	- eave linings	cement sneet fragment	
21401-14	BCINA Storage – 8 Unwin Road – External	13X12X3mm librous	Chrysotile aspestos
	BCMA Storage & Lipwin Road External	14x6x6mm window	delected
21401-15	- window frames - window putty	putty fragment	No asbestos detected
	BCMA Storage – 8 Unwin Road – Internal	3x2x2mm fibrous	Chrysotile asbestos
21401-16	- Rear Entrance Room - ceiling lining	cement sheet fragment	detected
	BCMA Storage – 8 Unwin Road – Internal	5.0 (1)	
21401-17	- Rear Entrance Room - internal wall	5x3xmm fibrous	Chrysotile asbestos
	cladding	cement sheet fragment	detected
21/01-18	BCMA Storage – 8 Unwin Road – Internal	4x3x1mm fibreboard	No asbestos detected
21401-10	<ul> <li>– South-western Bedroom – ceiling lining</li> </ul>	fragment	[Organic fibres detected]
	BCMA Storage – 8 Unwin Road – Internal	12x8x1mm fibreboard	No ashestos detected
21401-19	– Hallway – southern internal wall	fragment	[Organic fibres detected]
21401-20	BCMA Storage – 8 Unwin Road – Internal	12x11x2mm beige vinyl	No asbestos detected
	- Kitchen - Vinyi floor tiles	rioor tiles tragment	
21401-21	window putty	putty fragment	No asbestos detected



21401-22	Boyce Hall – Internal – Main Entrance Area – east Storage Cupboard – external wall cladding	5x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
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21401-23	Cadets Office/Grandstand - External -	2x1x1mm fibrous	Chrysotile asbestos
21101 20	Grandstand – ceiling lining	cement sheet fragment	detected
21401-24	eave linings	5x4x1mm fibreboard fragment	[Organic fibres detected]
21401-25	Cadets Office/Grandstand – External – Window Frames – window putty	12x6x2mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-26	Cadets Office/Grandstand – Internal – Change room #1 – toilet partition wall	5x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-27	Cadets Office/Grandstand – Internal – Change room #2 – western perimeter – ceiling lining	6x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-28	Careers/Counseling Centre – External – weather strip beneath cloaked verges of roof	70x34x5mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-29	Careers/Counseling Centre – External – eave linings	5x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-30	Careers/Counseling Centre – External – window frames – window putty	13x7x5mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-31	Careers/Counseling Centre – Internal – Ceiling Space – Boiler – internal insulation	13x7x2mm fibrous insulation fragment	No asbestos detected [Synthetic mineral fibres detected]
21401-32	Careers/Counseling Centre – Internal – Bathroom – external wall cladding around doorway	13x7x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-33	Careers/Counseling Centre – Internal – Kitchen – linoleum	42x26x3mm mottled beige linoleum and fibrous backing paper fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-34	Carter House – External – Ground Level – window frames – window putty	11x11x4mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-35	Carter House – External – Level 1 – southern entrance – panel above doorway	5x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-36	Internal – Level 1 – north-eastern Bathroom – internal wall cladding	5x4x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-37	C Block – External – Level 1 – IT Centre – window frames – window mastic	9x7x4mm mastic fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-38	C Block – External – Level 1 – IT Centre – between window frames and brickwork – mastic	24x4x4mm mastic fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-39	C Block – External – Level 1 – IT Centre – southern perimeter wall – expansion joints	59x11x5mm mastic fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-40	C Block – External – Level 1 – western stairwell – ceiling lining – vermiculite	4g vermiculite fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-41	C Block – External – Level 2 – western perimeter – adjacent lockers – awning lining	7x4x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-42	C Block – External – Level 3 – northern walkway – awning lining	6x4x1mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-43	C Block – External – Level 3 – western stairwell – soffit/awning lining	8x5x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-44	C Block – Internal – Level 1 – Theatre – ceiling lining – vermiculite	4g vermiculite fragment	No asbestos detected



21401-45	C Block – Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre –	23x15x2mm green	No asbestos detected
21101 10	Electricity Sub-Main – linoleum	linoleum fragment	
21401 46	C Block – Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre –	7x4x2mm fibreboard	No asbestos detected
21401-40	Offices – partition wall cladding	fragment	[Organic fibres detected]



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21401-47	C Block – Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – Classroom 10 – southern internal wall cladding	9x7x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-48	C Block – Internal – Level 1 – IT Centre – Plant Room – air conditioning ductwork (yellow) – mastic on joins	10x9x2mm mastic fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-49	C Block – Internal – Level 1 – Sports Department – western foyer – ceiling space – debris	8x3x2mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected Crocidolite asbestos detected
21401-50	C Block – Internal – Level 1 – Sports Department – western foyer – ceiling lining	8x3x2mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-51	C Block – Internal – Level 2 – Classroom C1 – ceiling lining – vermiculite	4g vermiculite fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-52	Chapel – External – Main Entrance – sandstone brickwork – caulking within joints	9x3x2mm caulking fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-53	Chapel – External – Ground Level – Window Frames – window putty	7x5x2mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-54	Chapel – External – Ground Level – between window frames and brickwork – mastic	22x7x4mm window putty fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-55	Chapel – Internal – Organ Room – ceiling lining	5x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-56	Chapel – Internal – Lower Level – Classroom – ceiling lining – vermiculite	5g vermiculite fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
	6 6		
21401-57	Health Centre – External – window frames – window putty	15x8x3mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-57 21401-58	Health Centre – External – window frames – window putty Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Toilet – ceiling space panel on soffit around penetration	15x8x3mm window putty fragment 50x21x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-57 21401-58 21401-59	Health Centre – External – window frames – window putty Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Toilet – ceiling space panel on soffit around penetration Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Bathroom 1.10 – southern internal wall cladding	15x8x3mm window putty fragment 50x21x2mm fibreboard fragment 5x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-57 21401-58 21401-59 21401-60	Health Centre – External – window frames – window putty Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Toilet – ceiling space panel on soffit around penetration Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Bathroom 1.10 – southern internal wall cladding Health Centre – Internal – Western Toilets – compressed flooring (beneath tiles)	15x8x3mm window putty fragment 50x21x2mm fibreboard fragment 5x3x1mm fibreboard fragment 20x13x2m fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-57 21401-58 21401-59 21401-60 21401-61	<ul> <li>Health Centre – External – window frames – window putty</li> <li>Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Toilet – ceiling space panel on soffit around penetration</li> <li>Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Bathroom 1.10 – southern internal wall cladding</li> <li>Health Centre – Internal – Western Toilets – compressed flooring (beneath tiles)</li> <li>Design Centre – External – Main Entrance – ceiling lining</li> </ul>	15x8x3mm window putty fragment 50x21x2mm fibreboard fragment 5x3x1mm fibreboard fragment 20x13x2m fibreboard fragment 4x2x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-57 21401-58 21401-59 21401-60 21401-61 21401-62	Health Centre – External – window frames – window putty Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Toilet – ceiling space panel on soffit around penetration Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Bathroom 1.10 – southern internal wall cladding Health Centre – Internal – Western Toilets – compressed flooring (beneath tiles) Design Centre – External – Main Entrance – ceiling lining Design Centre – External – window frames - window putty	15x8x3mm window putty fragment 50x21x2mm fibreboard fragment 5x3x1mm fibreboard fragment 20x13x2m fibreboard fragment 4x2x1mm fibreboard fragment 8x4x2mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected]
21401-57 21401-58 21401-59 21401-60 21401-61 21401-62 21401-63	<ul> <li>Health Centre – External – window frames – window putty</li> <li>Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Toilet – ceiling space panel on soffit around penetration</li> <li>Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Bathroom 1.10 – southern internal wall cladding</li> <li>Health Centre – Internal – Western Toilets – compressed flooring (beneath tiles)</li> <li>Design Centre – External – Main Entrance – ceiling lining</li> <li>Design Centre – External – window frames - window putty</li> <li>Design Centre – Internal – Room 1.34 – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins</li> </ul>	15x8x3mm window putty fragment 50x21x2mm fibreboard fragment 5x3x1mm fibreboard fragment 20x13x2m fibreboard fragment 4x2x1mm fibreboard fragment 8x4x2mm window putty fragment 4x4x2mm mastic fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected] No asbestos detected] No asbestos detected] No asbestos detected
21401-57 21401-58 21401-59 21401-60 21401-61 21401-62 21401-63 21401-64	<ul> <li>Health Centre – External – window frames – window putty</li> <li>Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Toilet – ceiling space panel on soffit around penetration</li> <li>Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Bathroom 1.10 – southern internal wall cladding</li> <li>Health Centre – Internal – Western Toilets – compressed flooring (beneath tiles)</li> <li>Design Centre – External – Main Entrance – ceiling lining</li> <li>Design Centre – External – window frames - window putty</li> <li>Design Centre – Internal – Room 1.34 – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins</li> <li>Dining Hall/Kitchen – External – eave linings</li> </ul>	15x8x3mm window putty fragment 50x21x2mm fibreboard fragment 5x3x1mm fibreboard fragment 20x13x2m fibreboard fragment 4x2x1mm fibreboard fragment 8x4x2mm window putty fragment 4x4x2mm mastic fragment 2x1x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected No asbestos detected Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-57 21401-58 21401-59 21401-60 21401-61 21401-62 21401-63 21401-64 21401-65	<ul> <li>Health Centre – External – window frames – window putty</li> <li>Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Toilet – ceiling space panel on soffit around penetration</li> <li>Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Bathroom 1.10 – southern internal wall cladding</li> <li>Health Centre – Internal – Western Toilets – compressed flooring (beneath tiles)</li> <li>Design Centre – External – Main Entrance – ceiling lining</li> <li>Design Centre – External – window frames - window putty</li> <li>Design Centre – Internal – Room 1.34 – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins</li> <li>Dining Hall/Kitchen – External – eave linings</li> <li>Dining Hall/Kitchen – External – northern perimeter wall – expansion joints</li> </ul>	15x8x3mm window putty fragment 50x21x2mm fibreboard fragment 5x3x1mm fibreboard fragment 20x13x2m fibreboard fragment 4x2x1mm fibreboard fragment 8x4x2mm window putty fragment 4x4x2mm mastic fragment 2x1x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment 13x8x5mm mastic fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected] No asbestos detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected Chrysotile asbestos detected Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-57 21401-58 21401-59 21401-60 21401-61 21401-62 21401-63 21401-64 21401-65 21401-66	<ul> <li>Health Centre – External – window frames – window putty</li> <li>Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Toilet – ceiling space panel on soffit around penetration</li> <li>Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Bathroom 1.10 – southern internal wall cladding</li> <li>Health Centre – Internal – Western Toilets – compressed flooring (beneath tiles)</li> <li>Design Centre – External – Main Entrance – ceiling lining</li> <li>Design Centre – External – window frames - window putty</li> <li>Design Centre – Internal – Room 1.34 – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins</li> <li>Dining Hall/Kitchen – External – eave linings</li> <li>Dining Hall/Kitchen – External – northern perimeter wall – expansion joints</li> <li>Dining Hall/Kitchen – External – eastern entrance to Dining – ceiling lining</li> </ul>	15x8x3mm window putty fragment 50x21x2mm fibreboard fragment 5x3x1mm fibreboard fragment 20x13x2m fibreboard fragment 4x2x1mm fibreboard fragment 8x4x2mm window putty fragment 4x4x2mm mastic fragment 2x1x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment 2x1x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected No asbestos detected Chrysotile asbestos detected Chrysotile asbestos detected Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-57 21401-58 21401-59 21401-60 21401-61 21401-62 21401-63 21401-63 21401-65 21401-66 21401-67	<ul> <li>Health Centre – External – window frames – window putty</li> <li>Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Toilet – ceiling space panel on soffit around penetration</li> <li>Health Centre – Internal – Eastern Bathroom 1.10 – southern internal wall cladding</li> <li>Health Centre – Internal – Western Toilets – compressed flooring (beneath tiles)</li> <li>Design Centre – External – Main Entrance – ceiling lining</li> <li>Design Centre – External – Window frames - window putty</li> <li>Design Centre – Internal – Room 1.34 – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins</li> <li>Dining Hall/Kitchen – External – eave linings</li> <li>Dining Hall/Kitchen – External – northern perimeter wall – expansion joints</li> <li>Dining Hall/Kitchen – External – eastern entrance to Dining – ceiling lining</li> <li>Dining Hall/Kitchen – External – Lower Level – Western Perimeter – Atrium/Skylight – eave linings</li> </ul>	15x8x3mm window putty fragment 50x21x2mm fibreboard fragment 5x3x1mm fibreboard fragment 20x13x2m fibreboard fragment 4x2x1mm fibreboard fragment 8x4x2mm window putty fragment 4x4x2mm mastic fragment 2x1x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment 13x8x5mm mastic fragment 2x1x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment 4x2x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected] No asbestos detected Chrysotile asbestos detected Chrysotile asbestos detected Chrysotile asbestos detected No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]



21401-69	Dining Hall/Kitchen – Internal – eastern entrance to Dining – ceiling lining	2x1x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-70	Dining Hall/Kitchen – Internal – Kitchen – ceiling lining	2x2x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-71	Dining Hall/Kitchen – Internal – Kitchen - Staff Shower – ceiling lining	4x2x1mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-72	Dining Hall/Kitchen – Internal – Visitors Toilet 218 – eastern internal wall cladding	4x2x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-73	Dining Hall/Kitchen – Internal – Lower Level – Boarders Laundry – Sub-floor area – debris on ground surface	16x8x2mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-74	Hornsby 100 Building – External – Level 2 – window frames – window putty	10x4x2mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-75	Hornsby 100 Building – External – Level 2 – window frames – panels above	3x2x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-76	Hornsby 100 Building – External – Level 2 – western perimeter – expansion joints	13x8x7mm mastic fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-77	Hornsby 100 Building – Internal – Level 2 – Male Bathroom – compressed floor	32x6x4mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-78	Hornsby 100 Building – Internal – Level 3 – Room H1 – northern internal wall cladding	5x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-79	Hornsby 100 Building – Internal – Level 3 – Room H4 – air conditioning duct extending to roof – mastic on joins	11x8x3mm mastic fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-80	Junior School – Original Wing – External – eave linings	2x2x1mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-81	Junior School – External – Level 2 (Ground Level) – window frames – window putty	4x2x1mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-82	Junior School – Original Wing – External – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Western Entrance – ceiling lining	3x2x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-83	Junior School – Original Wing – External – Level 2 (Ground Level) – eastern perimeter wall – expansion joints	27x10x6mm mastic fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-84	Junior School – Original Wing – External – Level 3 (Level 1) – south-western verandah – fascia panels	9x8x3mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-85	Junior School – Original Wing – External – Level 3 (Level 1) – Art Room –eave linings	6x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-86	Junior School – Original Wing – External – Level 3 (Level 1) – Art Room – southern perimeter wall (adjacent walkway) – expansion joints	13x8x5mm cement render fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-87	Junior School – Original Wing –External – Level 3 (Level 1) – Art Room – northern verandah – waterproof membrane	13x10x2mm waterproof membrane fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-88	Junior School – Original Wing – Internal – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Boys Toilets – internal wall cladding (behind tiles)	15x9x3mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-89	Junior School – Original Wing – Internal – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Pottery Room – Kiln – insulation bricks	10x7x3mm fibrous insulation fragment	No asbestos detected



21401-90	Junior School – Original Wing – Internal – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Library – Ceiling Space – structural beam - vermiculite	42x33x3mm khaki vinyl floor tile fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-91	Junior School – Original Wing – Internal – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Library – Electrical Room – vinyl floor tiles	5g fibrous insulation fragment	No asbestos detected



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21401-92	Junior School – Original Wing – Internal – Level 3 (Level 1) – Boys Toilets – Ceiling Space – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	18x2x2mm mastic fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-93	Junior School – RW Ward Hall – External – eave linings	3x2x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-94	Junior School – RW Ward Hall – External – Lower Ground Level – Window Frames – window putty	2x1x1mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-95	Junior School – RW Ward Hall – External – Lower Ground Level – Stairwell to Ground Level – ceiling lining	2x1x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-96	Junior School – RW Ward Hall – External – Level 1 – western patio – ceiling lining	10x7x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-97	Junior School – RW Ward Hall – Internal – Lower Ground Level – Woodwork Room – infill panels beneath windows of southern office	6x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-98	Boys Boarding – West Wing – External – eave linings	4x2x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-99	Boys Boarding – West Wing – External – Ground Level – window frames – window putty	11x5x2mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-100	Boys Boarding – West Wing – External – Ground Level – eastern perimeter – adjacent Locker Rooms – awning lining	4x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-101	Boys Boarding – West Wing – External – Ground Level – exit to eastern stairs – ceiling panel	4x3x2mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-102	Boys Boarding – West Wing – External – Level 2 – northern entrance – walkway to administration – ceiling lining	2x1x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-103	Boys Boarding – West Wing – External – Level 2 – northern entrance – ceiling lining	6x4x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-104	Boys Boarding – West Wing – Internal – Ground Level – south-western sub-floor area – debris on ground surface	59x56x4mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-105	Boys Boarding – West Wing – Internal – Ground Level – northern stairwell – ceiling space – structural beam – insulation	4g fibrous insulation	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-106	Boys Boarding – West Wing – Internal – Level 2 – Duty Office – wash Room – internal wall cladding	3x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-107	Boys Boarding – West Wing – Internal – Level 3 – northern Bathroom – internal wall cladding	7x2x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-108	Boys Boarding – West Wing – Internal – Level 3 – Vent Cupboard – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	4x3x2mm mastic fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-109	Boys Boarding – West Wing – Internal – Level 3 – Room shower partition walls	4x2x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]



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21401-110	Boys Boarding – West Wing – Internal – Level 3 – Room 9 – external wall cladding around door	6x3x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-111	Boys Boarding – Above Health Centre – Level 2 – Internal – Western Bathroom – eastern internal wall cladding	7x4x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-112	Leslie Hall – External – Level 1 – Window Frames – window putty	15x7x4mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-113	Leslie Hall – External – Level 1 – western perimeter wall – adjacent steps to Canteen – expansion joints	17x7x6mm mastic fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-114	Library – External – Level 2 – eastern perimeter – awning lining	8x3x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-115	Library – External – Level 3 – Main Entrance – ceiling lining	4x4x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-116	Library – Internal – Level 2 – Room 2.02 – internal wall panels beneath windows	3x2x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-117	Library – Internal – Level 2 – Editing Suite 1 – eastern internal wall cladding	6x4x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-118	Library – Internal – Level 5 – Plant Room 5.03 – eave linings	14x4x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-119	Languages – (beneath Boyce Hall) – External – north stairs to Plume House – ceiling lining	4x2x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-120	Languages – (beneath Boyce Hall) – Internal – Room L2 – ceiling lining – vermiculite	5g vermiculite fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-121	Undercroft Classroom's – External – Window Frames – window putty	10x6x2mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-122	Undercroft Classroom's – External – patio area – ceiling lining	4x3x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-123	Undercroft Classroom's – External – Storeroom – 1.02 panel at door	4x3x2mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-124	Undercroft Classroom's – Internal – Room Q4 – ceiling space – ceiling lining – vermiculite	4g vermiculite fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-125	Clarendon – External – southern gable end	10x8x3mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-126	Clarendon – External – Lower Laundry Entrance – ceiling lining	4x3x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-127	Clarendon – External – Window Frames – window putty	2x2x2mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-128	Clarendon – Internal – Ceiling Space – north-eastern area – insulation	7g fibrous insulation	No asbestos detected [Synthetic mineral fibres detected]
21401-129	Clarendon – Internal – Kitchen – vinyl floor tiles	14x7x3mm white vinyl floor tile fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-130	Clarendon – Internal – south-western Bathroom – internal wall cladding	3x2x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-131	Clarendon – Internal – Stairs to Laundry – vinyl floor tiles	10x5x3mm brown floor tile fragment	No asbestos detected



21401-132	Marks Pavilion – External – Upper Level –	4x4x1mm fibreboard	No asbestos detected
	eave linings	tragment	[Organic fibres detected]
21401-133	Marks Pavilion – External – Window Frames – window putty	6x3x2mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-134	Marks Pavilion – Internal – Lower Level –	4x4x1mm fibreboard	No asbestos detected
21401-135	C Block – Math's Department – External – Level 1 – Foyer Outside Girls Lockers – eastern wall – expansion joints	17x8x5mm mastic fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-136	C Block – Math's Department – External – Level 2 – southern perimeter wall – expansion joints (beneath windows)	19x10x7mm mastic fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-137	C Block – Math's Department – External – Level 2 – western perimeter – window frames – mastic	13x5x4mm mastic fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-138	C Block – Math's Department – External – Level 3 – Staff Room's – awning lining of walkway	6x5x1mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-139	C Block – Math's Department – External – Level 3 – Room X12 – external wall cladding beneath windows	4x4x4mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-140	C Block – Math's Department – External – Level 4 – northern entrance area – awning lining	6x5x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-141	C Block – Math's Department – External – Level 4 – southern stairwell – ceiling lining – vermiculite	4g vermiculite fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-142	C Block – Math's Department – External – Level 4 – Staff Common Room – window frames – mastic	5x3x2mm mastic fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-143	C Block – Math's Department – internal – Staff Common Room – northern internal wall cladding	7x5x3mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-144	Undercroft Administration – (beneath Leslie Hall) – External – Bunker Level – window frames – window putty	23x5x5mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-145	Undercroft Administration – (beneath Leslie Hall) – External – Bunker Level – in- between window frames and brickwork – mastic	16x8x6mm mastic fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-146	Undercroft Administration – (beneath Leslie Hall) – External – Canteen – fascia panels above roller doors	3x2x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-147	Undercroft Administration – (beneath Leslie Hall) – External – entrance to Staff/Visitors Toilets – ceiling lining	6x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-148	Undercroft Administration – (beneath Leslie Hall) – External – Quadrangle area – ceiling space above Grid Ceiling – ceiling lining – fibrous insulation	4g fibrous insulation	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-149	Undercroft Administration – (beneath Leslie Hall) – External – Offices – Eastern Perimeter – infill panels beneath windows	3x2x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected



21401-150	Undercroft Administration – (beneath Leslie Hall) – Internal – Bunker Level – Subfloor – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	23x13x2mm mastic fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-151	Undercroft Administration – (beneath Leslie Hall) – Internal – Bunker Level – Gym – ceiling space – ceiling lining – residual adhesive	14x6x1mm black adhesive fragment	No asbestos detected [Synthetic mineral fibres detected]



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21401-152	Undercroft Administration – (beneath Leslie Hall) – Internal – Male Staff/Visitors Toilet – ceiling lining – vermiculite	5g vermiculite fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-153	Undercroft Administration – (beneath Leslie Hall) – Internal – Canteen – eastern internal wall adjacent register	5x4x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-154	Undercroft Administration – (beneath Leslie Hall) – Internal – Canteen – Kitchen – linoleum	42x16x2mm mottled brown linoleum and fibrous backing paper fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-155	Music Centre – External – Roof – northern section – membrane	30x25x1mm membrane fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-156	Music Centre – External – eave linings	7x5x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-157	Music Centre – External – Level 1 – Recital Hall entrance – awning lining	4x4x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-158	Music Centre – External – Level 1 – Window Frames – window putty	5x3x1mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-159	Music Centre – Internal – Level 1 – Plant Room 1.25 – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	42x11x4mm mastic fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-160	Music Centre – Internal – Level 1 – Plant Room 1.25 – vinyl floor tiles	65x42x3mm white vinyl floor tile fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-161	Music Centre – Internal – Level 1 – Staff Shower 1.19 – partition wall	4x2x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-162	Music Centre – Internal – Level 2 – Ceiling Space – above Library 2.09 – insulation	7g vermiculite fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-163	Music Centre – Internal – Level 2 – Studio 11 – internal wall cladding	4x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-164	OOSH – 7 Clarke Road – External – eave linings	2x2x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-165	OOSH – 7 Clarke Road – External – Window Frames – window putty	6x4x3mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-166	OOSH – 7 Clarke Road – Internal – Sub- floor – central area – debris on ground surface	42x22x5mm millboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-167	OOSH – 7 Clarke Road – Internal – Shower- internal wall cladding	7x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-168	OOSH – 7 Clarke Road – Internal – Bathroom – compressed floor (beneath tiles)	29x15x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-169	PDHPE Centre – External – Window Frames – mastic	12x10x2mm black mastic fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-170	PDHPE Centre – Internal – Male Toilets – Ceiling Space – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	10x7x2mm mastic fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-171	PDHPE Centre – Internal – Basketball Courts- perimeter walls – expansion joints	16x9x3mm mastic fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-172	PDHPE Centre – Internal – Office 102 – internal wall cladding	11x7x3mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-173	PDHPE Centre – Internal – Office 102 – service risers – cover panels	9x5x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-174	Plume Boarding House – External – Level	5x2x2mm fibreboard	No asbestos detected



21401-175	Plume Boarding House – External – Level 2 – Window Frames – window putty	5x4x2mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-176	Plume Boarding House – Internal – Sub- floor – debris on ground surface	22x10x3mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-177	Plume Boarding House – Internal – Sub- floor Storage Area – Shelving Room – internal wall cladding	38x7x4mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-178	Plume Boarding House – Internal – Level 2 – adjacent southern entrance – Drink Machine Room – ceiling lining	3x2x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-179	Plume Boarding House – Internal – Level 2 – Toilets adjacent eastern entrance – ceiling space – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	6x5x1mm mastic fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-180	Plume Boarding House – Internal – Level 2 – Disabled Toilets panel adjacent shower	4x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-181	Plume Boarding House – Internal – Level 3 – Sleeper Room – Ensuite – internal wall cladding	4x3x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-182	Plume Store – 7 The Avenue – External – eave linings	4x3x2mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected Crocidolite asbestos detected
21401-183	Plume Store – 7 The Avenue – External – lower external wall cladding – sprayed render	4g render fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-184	Plume Store – 7 The Avenue – External – Rear Verandah – external wall cladding	5x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-185	Plume Store – 7 The Avenue – External – eastern perimeter – Electrical Box – electrical backing board	4x4x1mm bituminous backing board fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-186	Plume Store – 7 The Avenue – External – Window Frames – window putty	7x5x2mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-187	Plume Store – 7 The Avenue – Internal – Laundry – ceiling lining	5x3x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-188	Plume Store – 7 The Avenue – Internal – Laundry – internal wall cladding	3x3x2mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected Amosite asbestos detected
21401-189	Plume Store – 7 The Avenue – Internal – Subfloor Room – entrance to subfloor – partition wall	6x4x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-190	Preparatory Administration – 9 Clarke Road – External – eave linings	8x2x2mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-191	Preparatory Administration – 9 Clarke Road – External – Rear Add On – eastern Perimeter – cladding	17x7x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-192	Preparatory Administration – 9 Clarke Road – External – Western perimeter – middle panel	11x4x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-193	Preparatory Administration – 9 Clarke Road – External – Window Awnings – shingles	40x34x3mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected



21401-194	Preparatory Administration – 9 Clarke Road – External – Window Frames – window putty	5x4x2mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-195	Preparatory Administration – 9 Clarke Road – External – Rear Entrance – ceiling lining	9x6x2mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-196	Preparatory Administration – 9 Clarke Road – Internal – Ceiling Space – Boiler – internal insulation	4g fibrous insulation	No asbestos detected [Synthetic mineral fibres detected]



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21401-197	Preparatory Administration – 9 Clarke Road – Internal – Room adjacent Kitchen – ceiling lining	2x2x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-198	Preparatory Administration – 9 Clarke Road – Internal – Sub-floor – fibrous debris in bags	30x18x4mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-199	Print Room – 3 The Avenue – External – eave linings	7x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-200	Print Room – 3 The Avenue – External – external wall cladding	33x20x4mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-201	Print Room – 3 The Avenue – External – Entrance – ceiling lining	3x2x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-202	Print Room – 3 The Avenue – External – Garage – external wall cladding at entrance	4x3x1mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-203	Print Room – 3 The Avenue – Internal – Sub-floor – debris on ground surface	70x34x5mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-204	Print Room – 3 The Avenue – Internal – Copy Room – ceiling lining	2x2x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-205	Print Room – 3 The Avenue – Internal – Kitchen – internal wall cladding	12x5x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-206	Print Room – 3 The Avenue – Internal – Rear Store – ceiling lining	14x10x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-207	Maintenance Offices – 1 The Avenue – External – eave linings	22x11x4mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-208	Maintenance Offices – 1 The Avenue – External – external wall cladding	5x3x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-209	Maintenance Offices – 1 The Avenue – Internal – Entrance Room – internal wall cladding	5x3x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-210	Maintenance Offices – 1 The Avenue – Internal – Male Toilets – internal wall cladding	6x4x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-211	Maintenance Offices – 1 The Avenue – Internal – Rear Dining/Sunroom – ceiling lining	3x3x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-212	Maintenance Storage – 10 Unwin Road – External – eave linings	17x11x2mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected Amosite asbestos detected
21401-213	Maintenance Storage – 10 Unwin Road – External – northern perimeter – panel adjacent electrical box	25x6x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-214	Maintenance Storage – 10 Unwin Road – External – northern perimeter – ground surface – debris	87x52x7mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected Amosite asbestos detected Crocidolite asbestos detected
21401-215	Maintenance Storage – 10 Unwin Road – Internal – Ceiling Space – Boiler – internal insulation	4g fibrous insulation	No asbestos detected [Synthetic fibres detected]
21401-216	Maintenance Storage – 10 Unwin Road – Internal – Boiler – panel around electrical wiring	11x4x3mm millboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected



21401-217	Maintenance Storage – 10 Unwin Road – Internal – Kitchen – rear internal wall cladding	16x16x3mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected Amosite asbestos detected
21401-218	Maintenance Storage – 10 Unwin Road – Internal – Kitchen – vinyl sheeting	30x18x2mm mottled brown linoleum and fibrous backing fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-219	Maintenance Storage – 10 Unwin Road – Internal – Garage – ceiling panels	8x5x3mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected Amosite asbestos detected
21401-220	Rosewood Changerooms – External – adjacent BVQ Area – fascia linings	10x5x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-221	Rosewood Changerooms – Internal – Visitors Changerooms – toilet partition walls	4x2x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-222	Tennis Court Changerooms – External – Outdoor Viewing Area – ceiling lining –	11x4x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-223	Phipps Changerooms – Internal – Male Toilets – toilet partition walls	5x4x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-224	Science Centre – External – eave linings	4x2x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-225	Science Centre – External – main Entrance – ceiling lining	6x5x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-226	Science Centre – External – Southern Perimeter Wall – expansion joints	12x7x4mm mastic fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-227	Science Centre – External – Western Perimeter – membrane on slab beneath windows	19x11x2mm bituminous membrane fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-228	Science Centre – External – Western Perimeter – debris within garden bed	74x72x4mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-229	Science Centre – Internal – Level 2 – Cleaners Cupboard – void – air conditioning ductwork – mastic on joins	11x4x4mm mastic fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-230	Science Centre – Internal – Level 3 – hallways – linoleum	10x8x2mm green linoleum fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-231	Science Centre – Internal – Level 4 – Cleaners Room – Electrical Switchroom within – fire retardant on duct	4g fibrous insulation	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-232	Science Centre – Internal – Level 4 – Upper AC unit Room – ceiling lining	9x9x4mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-233	C Block – Science Annex – External – eave linings	4x4x4mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-234	C Block – Science Annex – External – Level 3 – awning lining – vermiculite	4g vermiculite	No asbestos detected
21401-235	C Block – Science Annex – External – Level 4 – Room S.11 – panels above/below windows	8x2x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-236	C Block – Science Annex – Internal – Level 4 – Room S.11 – southern internal wall cladding	4x2x2mm fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-237	C Block – Science Annex – Internal – Level 4 – Room S.13 – ceiling lining – vermiculite	4g vermiculite	No asbestos detected



21/01-238	Stokesleigh House – External – verandah –	2x2x1mm fibrous	Chrysotile asbestos
21401-230	ceiling lining	cement sheet fragment	detected
21401-239	Stokesleigh House – External – verandah –	3x1x1mm bituminous	Chrysotile asbestos
	Electrical Box – electrical backing board	backing board fragment	detected
	Stokesleigh House – External – northern	Zx4x4mm fibroboard	Chrysotile asbestos
21401-240	perimeter – external wall cladding beneath	fragmont	detected
	windows	nagment	[Organic fibres detected]



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21401-241	Stokesleigh House – Internal – Sunroom – linoleum	28x25x2mm mottled brown linoleum fragment	No asbestos detected [Synthetic mineral fibres detected]
21401-242	Male Boarding Accommodation – 21 Clarke Road – External – eave linings	4x2x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-243	Male Boarding Accommodation – 21 Clarke Road – External – external all cladding	3x2x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-244	Male Boarding Accommodation – 21 Clarke Road – External – Eastern Perimeter – electrical backing board	3x3x3mm bituminous backing board fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-245	Male Boarding Accommodation – 21 Clarke Road – Internal – Ceiling Space – Boiler – internal insulation	4g fibrous insulation	No asbestos detected [Synthetic mineral fibres detected
21401-246	Male Boarding Accommodation – 21 Clarke Road – Internal – Bathroom – internal wall cladding	5x4x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-247	Male Boarding Accommodation – 21 Clarke Road – Internal – Bathroom – compressed flooring (beneath tiles)	15x8x3mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-248	Female Boarding Accommodation – 23 Clarke Road – External – Rear Addition – eave linings	2x2x1mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-249	Female Boarding Accommodation – 23 Clarke Road – External – Rear Addition – external wall cladding	22x5x3mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-250	Female Boarding Accommodation – 23 Clarke Road – External – Window Frames – window putty	33x6x6mm window putty fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-251	Female Boarding Accommodation – 23 Clarke Road – External – Rear Shed – roof sheeting	22x13x4mm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-252	Female Boarding Accommodation – 23 Clarke Road – External – Rear Toilet – toilet cistern	2g concrete fragment	No asbestos detected
21401-253	Female Boarding Accommodation – 23 Clarke Road – Internal – Rear Entrance Area – ceiling lining	2x2x1mm fibreboard fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]
21401-254	Female Boarding Accommodation – 23 Clarke Road – Internal – Kitchen – Boiler – flue pipe above	3x2xmm fibrous cement sheet fragment	Chrysotile asbestos detected
21401-255	Miscellaneous – Bowman Field – south- eastern entrance gate – compressed panel on gate	40x30x24mm compressed fibreboard fragment	No asbestos detected [Organic fibres detected]

Method:	AS102 - Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples. Samples have been analysed using polarized light microscopy including dispersion staining.
Sampling:	All samples have been taken by Airsafe personnel in accordance with the sampling plan detailed in Method AS102.
Quality Control:	A duplicate is a separate portion of a sample being analysed which is treated the same as the other samples in the batch. A duplicate is prepared at least every 10 samples.
Note:	The results relate only to the samples tested.

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NATA

WORLD RECOGNISED

Result Codes:	[INS]	:	Insufficient Sample for this test
	*	:	Not part of NATA Accreditation
	[N/A]	:	Not Applicable
	* [N/A]	:	Not part of NATA Accreditation Not Applicable

### Environmental Conditions: N/A

#### Comment:

Even after disintegration of certain bulk samples (vinyl tiles and bituminous type materials), the detection of fibres may be difficult when using Polarised Light Microscopy and Dispersion Staining Techniques. This may be due to the matrix of the sample (uneven distribution), or fine fibres that are difficult to detect and positively identify.



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### **TEST REPORT**

December 20, 2013

Barker College 91 Pacific Highway HORNSBY NSW 2077

Your Reference:	Barker College – 91 Pacific Highway, Hornsby
Job Number:	21401

Attention: Gunars Berzins

Dear Gunars,

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

The following samples were processed on the dates indicated.Samples:47 SamplesDate of Sampling:26/09/13-10/12/13Date of Analysis:16/12/13Date 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

S.W.Bice

Simon Bice Consultant





## PROJECT: Barker College – 91 Pacific Highway, Hornsby

JOB NO: 21401

Sample No	Location/Reference	Lead in paint %
21401-254	Boyce Hall – External – window frames – white paint	11
21401-255	Boyce Hall – Internal – Main Hall – internal walls – cream paint	<0.05
21401-256	Carter House – External – window frames – white paint	<0.05
21401-257	Health Centre – External – window frames – white paint	1.3
21401-258	Dining Hall/Kitchen – Internal – Lower Ground Level – Cleaners Office – internal walls – cream paint	<0.05
21401-259	Hornsby 100 Building – External – Roof – paint across roof slab – red paint	<0.05
21401-260	Junior School – Internal – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Library – Ceiling Space – soffit – white paint	<0.05
21401-261	Junior School – Internal – Level 2 (Ground Level) – Library – Electrical Room – ceiling lining – yellow paint	1.1
21401-262	Junior School – RW Ward Hall – External – Ground Level – Southern Perimeter – Fire Hydrant Cupboard – internal walls – yellow paint	0.10
21401-263	Junior School – RW Ward Hall – Internal – Lower Ground Level – Store Room – ceiling lining – white paint	<0.05
21401-264	Boys Boarding – West Wing – External – Ground Level – window frames – white paint	1.2
21401-265	Boys Boarding – West Wing – Internal – Ground Level – northern stairwell – internal walls – cream paint	0.087
21401-266	Boys Boarding – West Wing – Internal – Ground Level – Locker Room 1 – ceiling lining – cream paint	<0.05
21401-267	Boys Boarding – West Wing – Internal – Level 2 – Games Room – Ceiling Space – soffit/ceiling – white paint	0.11
21401-268	Boys Boarding – West Wing – Internal – Level 2 – Games Room – Ceiling Space – internal walls – white paint	<0.05
21401-269	Undercroft Classrooms – External – Window Frames – white paint	8.6
21401-270	Undercroft Classrooms – Internal – Store Room 1.02 – ceiling lining – white paint	<0.05
21401-271	C Block – Math's Department – Internal – Level 2 – Male Toilets – internal walls – cream paint	0.057
21401-272	Plume Boarding House – External – Level 2 – Window Frames – white paint	0.053
21401-273	Plume Boarding House – Internal – Level 2 – Eastern Entrance – Showers – ceiling space – ceiling lining – white paint	8.2
21401-274	Plume Boarding House – Internal – Level 2 – Laundry – internal walls – cream paint	<0.05
21401-275	Maintenance Storage – 10 Unwin Road – External – Window Frames – brown paint	0.25
21401-276	Phipps Changerooms – Internal – internal walls – cream paint	0.22





Method:	Paint analysed by Envirolab Services Pty Ltd [NATA Accredited Laboratory 2901] using Method ID - Metals.4 – Digestion of Paint chips for Lead determination by ICP-AES.		
Sampling:	All samples have been taken by Airsafe personnel in accordance with the sampling plan outlined in the Guide to Lead Paint Management Part 2: Residential and Commercial Buildings [AS 4361.2-1998].		
Quality Control:	N/A		
Note:	The results relate only to the samples tested.		
Result Codes:	[N/A] : Not Applicable   [INS] : Insufficient Sample for this test		
Environmental Conditions:	N/A		
Comment:	Paint with more than 1% lead require careful and immediate measures to control the hazard as stated in the Guide to Lead Paint Management Part 2: Residential and Commercial Buildings [AS 4361.2-1998].		





## PROJECT: Barker College – 91 Pacific Highway, Hornsby JOB NO: 21401

Sample No	Location/Reference	Lead mg/kg
21401-277	Administration – Internal – ceiling space – dust	430
21401-278	BCMA Cottage – 6 Unwin Road – Internal – ceiling space – dust	360
21401-279	Boyce Hall – Internal – ceiling space – dust	1200
21401-280	Careers/Counseling Centre – Internal – ceiling space – dust	960
21401-281	Carter House – Internal – ceiling space – dust	9
21401-282	C Block – Internal – Level 3 – ceiling space – dust	140
21401-283	Dining Hall/Kitchen – Internal – Kitchen – ceiling space – dust	96
21401-284	Junior School – Internal – Level 3 (Level 1) – Enrichment Room – ceiling space – dust	61
21401-285	Junior School – RW Ward Hall – Internal – Level 1 – ceiling pace – dust	210
21401-286	Boys Boarding – West Wing – Internal – Level 3 – Ceiling Space – dust	210
21401-287	Boys Boarding – above Health Centre – Internal — Ceiling Space – dust	760
21401-288	Leslie Hall – Internal – Ceiling Space – dust	350
21401-289	Clarendon – Internal – Ceiling Space – dust	120
21401-290	Music Centre – Internal – Level 2 – Above Studios – Ceiling Space – dust	90
21401-291	OOSH – 7 Clarke Road – Internal – Ceiling Space – dust	360
21401-292	Plume Boarding House – Internal – level 3 – ceiling space – dust	1700
21401-293	Plume Store – 7 The Avenue – Internal — ceiling space – dust	250
21401-294	Preparatory Administration – 9 Clarke Road – Internal – ceiling space – dust	440
21401-295	Print Room – 3 The Avenue – Internal – ceiling space – dust	270
21401-296	Maintenance Storage – 8 Unwin Road – Internal – Ceiling Space – dust	620
21401-297	Science Centre – Internal – Level 4 – Southern Ceiling Space – dust	50
21401-298	Stokesleigh House – Internal – Ceiling Space – dust	900
21401-299	Male Boarding Accommodation – 21 Clarke Road – Internal – Ceiling Space – dust	290





21401-300	Female Board	ng Accommod – dust	lation – – 23 Clarke Road – Internal –	690
Method:		Dust analyse using Method	d by Envirolab Services Pty Ltd [NATA ID – Metals.20 ICP-AES – Determination	Accredited Laboratory 2901] of various metals by ICP-AES.
Sampling:		All samples have been taken by Airsafe personnel in accordance with the sampling plan outlined in the Guide to Lead Paint Management Part 2: Residential and Commercial Buildings [AS 4361.2-1998].		
Quality Control:		N/A		
Note:		The results re	late only to the samples tested.	
Result Codes:		[N/A] : [INS] :	Not Applicable Insufficient Sample for this test	
Environmental Conditions:		N/A		
Comment:		Lead concentration is greater than the Health-Based Investigation Level of 300mg/kg for Exposure Setting A [Standard residential: this category includes children's day- care centres, kindergartens, pre-schools and primary schools] as stated in Schedule B (7a) Guideline on Health-Based Investigation Levels [National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999]		
		Where lead c removed and fallen below th	oncentrations are reported above this gu further dust sampling performed to ve his limit.	ideline, ceiling dust should be rify lead concentrations have







93 Beattie Street Balmain NSW 2041 Australia T. 02 9555 9034 | F. 02 9555 9035 info@airsafe.net.au | www.airsafe.net.au ABN 36 609 424 946

### **TEST REPORT**

September 3, 2020

Barker College 91 Pacific Highway HORNSBY NSW 2077

Your Reference: Job Number: 91 Pacific Highway, Hornsby 52903

Attention:

Margaret Leader

Dear Margaret,

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:	17 Samples
Date of Sample Receipt:	03/09/20
Date of Sample Analysis:	03/09/20
Date of Preliminary Report Sent:	Not Issued

The results 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 LTD

Gen

Matthew Shaw Approved Identifier and Signatory



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#### PROJECT: 91 Pacific Highway, Hornsby

Sample No Location/Reference **Sample Description** Asbestos ID - Material Aqua centre - plant room -25x10x4mm fibreboard No asbestos detected 52903-1 wall county board fragment Organic fibres detected 150x115x30mm fibreboard No asbestos detected 52903-2 Boyce - stairwell - floor fragment Organic fibres detected 85x70x3mm bituminous No asbestos detected 52903-3 Boyce - ceiling lining membrane Organic fibres detected Admin undercroft - bottom 90x65x5mm fibreboard Chrysotile asbestos detected 52903-4 entrance - cladding fragment Organic fibres detected 75x60x5mm fibrous cement Chrysotile asbestos detected Dining - sub floor - fragment 52903-5 sheet fragments Amosite asbestos detected 100x40x5mm fibrous cement Chrysotile asbestos detected 52903-6 OOSH - packers sheet fragments Amosite asbestos detected 75x50x5mm fibrous cement 52903-7 OOSH - side access board Chrysotile asbestos detected sheet fragments a) 100x90x3mm linoleum tile a) No asbestos detected 52903-8 21 Clarke - rear stairs fragment b) Chrysotile asbestos detected b) paper backing 21 Clarke - rear bathroom -Chrysotile asbestos detected 52903-9 <1g fibreboard fragment walls Organic fibres detected 52903-10 Stokesleigh - window putty 4g mastic No asbestos detected Science building – cleaner No asbestos detected 52903-11 <1g vermiculite room - vent - vermiculite Organic fibres detected Chrysotile asbestos detected 52903-12 25 Clarke - eaves <1g fibreboard fragment Organic fibres detected 52903-13 No asbestos detected 25 Clarke - window putty 1q mastic No asbestos detected 52903-14 25 Clarke - insulation 10g fibrous insulation Synthetic mineral fibres detected 25 Clarke - toilet - western No asbestos detected 52903-15 <1g fibreboard fragment wall Organic fibres detected 170x110x5mm fibreboard Chrysotile asbestos detected 25 Clarke - subfloor fragment 52903-16 fragment Organic fibres detected 80x40x5mm fibrous cement Chrysotile asbestos detected 52903-17 25 Clarke - subfloor - packer sheet fragments Amosite asbestos detected

#### Method:

Samples have been analysed using polarised light microscopy including dispersion staining in accordance with the AS 4964 – 2004 Method for the qualitative identification of asbestos in bulk samples and in-house method AS102 - Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples.

Sampling:

Comment:

Samples have been analysed on an "as received" basis.

Even after disintegration of certain bulk samples (vinyl tiles and bituminous type materials), the detection of fibres may be difficult when using Polarised Light Microscopy and Dispersion Staining Techniques. This may be due to the matrix of the sample (uneven distribution), or fine fibres that are difficult to detect and positively identify.

**Report Comments:** 



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N/A

JOB NO: 52903





Disclaimer:

Note:

Approximate sample weights and size only - not covered as part of the scope of accreditation.

The results relate only to the samples tested.

The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards.

Airsafe shall not be liable for loss, cost, damages or expenses incurred by the client, or any other person or company, resulting from the use of any information or interpretation given in this report. In no case shall Airsafe be liable for consequential damages including, but not limited to, lost profits, damages for failure to meet deadlines and lost production arising from this report.

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## **APPENDIX C – WARNING SIGNS AND LABELS**







# **APPENDIX D – MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES**



### E-1 TYPES OF MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE WORK LIKELY TO DISTURB ACM

While the ultimate goal is for all workplaces to be free of ACM, in some limited circumstances control measures other than removal may be necessary.

The following typical maintenance and service tasks are likely to disturb ACM, and may be performed, only after a risk assessment has been conducted and only after control measures have been implemented to prevent exposure to airborne asbestos fibres.

If other maintenance or service tasks are assessed by a competent person involving similar levels of risk, they, too, may be performed only after the risks for that task have been assessed and appropriate control measures implemented.

As a first priority, planning for the maintenance of ACM must include consideration of the removal of ACM as the most preferred control option. Where removed, asbestos products must be replaced with a non-asbestos product. Removal of asbestos products must be done in accordance with the Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos [Safe Work Australia, 2018].

All maintenance works should be carried out in accordance with all control measures outlined in Appendix E in conjunction to the procedures specified for each task.

### E-1.1 Drilling of Asbestos-Containing Materials

A risk assessment should be undertaken before any maintenance or service work with ACM is commenced, and only competent persons should carry out work with ACM.

The drilling of asbestos cement sheeting can release asbestos fibres into the atmosphere, so precautions must be taken to protect the drill operator and other persons from exposure to these fibres.

A hand drill is preferred to a battery-powered drill, because the quantity of fibres is drastically reduced if a hand drill is used.

Drilling vertical surfaces should be carried out in accordance with the following points:

- Tape both the point to be drilled and the exit point, if accessible, with a strong adhesive tape such as duct tape to prevent the edges crumbling.
- Cover the drill entry and exit points (if accessible) on the ACM with a generous amount of thickened substance.
- Drill through the paste.
- Use damp rags to clean off the paste and debris from the wall and drill bit.
- Dispose of the rags as asbestos waste, as they will contain asbestos dust and fibres.
- Seal the cut edges with sealant.
- If a cable is to be passed through, insert a sleeve to protect the inner edge of the hole.

Drilling overhead horizontal surfaces should be carried out in accordance with the following point:

- Mark the point to be drilled.
- Drill a hole through the bottom of the cup.
- Fill or line the inside of the cup with shaving cream, gel or a similar thickened substance.
- Put the drill bit through the hole of the cup so that the cup encloses the drill bit, and make sure the drill bit extends beyond the lip of the cup.
- Align the drill bit with the marked point.



- Ensure the cup is firmly held against the surface to be drilled.
- Drill through the surface.
- Remove the drill bit from the cup, ensuring that the cup remains firmly against the surface.
- Remove the cup from the surface.
- Use damp rags to clean off the paste and debris from the drill bit.
- Dispose of the rags as asbestos waste, as they will contain asbestos dust and fibres.
- Seal the cut edges with sealant.
- If a cable if to be passed through, insert a sleeve to protect the inner edge of the hole.

### E-1.2 Sealing, Painting, Coating and Cleaning of Asbestos Cement Products

These tasks should only be carried out on AC products that are in good condition. For this reason, the AC material should be thoroughly inspected before commencing the work.

There is a risk to health if the surface of asbestos cement sheeting is disturbed (e.g. from hail storms and cyclones) or if the sheeting has deteriorated as a result of aggressive environmental factors such as pollution. If asbestos cement sheeting is so weathered that its surface is cracked or broken, the asbestos cement matrix may be eroded, increasing the likelihood that asbestos fibres wil be released.

If treatment of asbestos cement sheeting is considered essential, a method that does not disturb the matrix of the asbestos cement sheeting should be used.

Under no circumstances should asbestos cement products be water blasted or dry sanded in preparation for painting, coating or sealing.

When using a spray brush, *never* use a high pressure spray to apply the paint.

When using a roller, use it lightly to avoid abrasion or other damage.

#### E-1.3 Clearing Leaf Litter from the Gutters of Asbestos Cement Roofs

Gutter cleaning should be carried out in accordance with the following point:

- Disconnect or re-route the downpipes to prevent any entry of contaminated water into the waste water system and ensure there is a suitable container to collect contaminated runoff. Contaminated water must be disposed of as asbestos waste.
- Mix a bucket of water with detergent.
- Using a watering can or garden spray, pour the water and detergent mixture into the gutter, but avoid over-wetting as this will create a slurry.
- Remove the debris using a scoop or trowel. Do not allow debris or slurry to enter the water system.
- Wet the debris again if dry material is uncovered.
- Place the removed debris straight into the asbestos waste container.

#### E-1.4 Replacing Cabling in Asbestos Cement Conduits or Boxes

Replacement or installation of cables should be carried out in accordance with the following points:

- Wet down the equipment and apply adequate cable slipping compound to the conduits/ducts throughout the process.



- Clean all ropes, rods or snakes used to pull cables after use. Cleaning should be undertaken close to the point(s) where the cables exit from the conduits/ducts.
- Ropes used for cable pulling should have a smooth surface that can easily be cleaned.
- Do not use metal stockings when pulling cables through asbestos cement conduits.
- Do not use compressed air darts for pulling cables through asbestos cement conduits/ducts.

### E-1.5 Working on Electrical Mounting Boards (Switchboards) Containing Asbestos

Where a risk assessment identifies the need, electrical mounting panels containing asbestos in poor condition (i.e. friable), or those requiring major works, should be removed in accordance with the Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos [October 2018] Safe Work Australia.

Providing the panel is not friable, maintenance and service work on electrical mounting panels may include:

- the replacement of asbestos-containing equipment on the electrical panel with non-asbestos equipment;
- the operation of main switches and individual circuit devices;
- pulling / inserting service and circuit fuses;
- bridging supplies at meter bases;
- using testing equipment;
- accessing the neutral link; and
- the installation of new components/equipment.

If the asbestos-containing electrical mounting panel has to be removed for work behind the board, the procedures for removing electrical meter boards outlined in the *Code of Practice for the Safe Removal of Asbestos* [NOHSC: 2002 (2005)] should be followed.

If drilling is required, the control process should be consistent with the measures described in Appendix E-1.1.

#### E-1.6 Inspection of Asbestos Friction Materials

This guide may be used when friction materials containing asbestos (e.g. brake assemblies or clutch housings) need to be inspected or their housings need to be cleaned.

**Warning:** Compressed air *must never* be used to clean dust from a brake assembly.

A misting spray bottle should be used to wet down any dust.

If the use of spray equipment to wet the asbestos-containing material might disturb asbestos fibres, alternative wetting agents, such as a water-miscible degreaser or a water and detergent mixer, should be used.

The asbestos material should preferably be inspected using the wet method in accordance with the following points:

- Use the misting spray bottle to wet down any visible dust.
- Use a damp rag to wipe down the wheel or automobile part before removal. Ensure the dust is kept wet, as this will prevent airborne contamination.
- Use hand tools rather than power tools if possible, to reduce the generation of airborne fibres.



- Partially open the housing and softly spray the inside with water using the misting spray bottle. Any spillage of dust, debris or water must be controlled (e.g. through the use of containers to capture runoff) and either filtered or disposed of as asbestos waste.
- Open the housing.
- Clean all asbestos parts using a damp rag, ensuring that all runoff water is caught in a suitable asbestos waste container.

If the wet method is not possible the dry method may be used in its place in accordance with the followig points:

- Place a collection tray under the components being inspected, to catch any dust or debris spilling from the housing or components during the inspection, and dispose of any collected material as asbestos waste.
- Use an asbestos vacuum cleaner to remove asbestos fibres from the brakes and rims or other asbestos-containing materials before carrying out the inspection.
- *Never* use compressed air to clean a brake assembly.

### E-2 PREPARATION FOR MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE WORK

This is an important part of any task potentially disturbing ACM.

It is essential to have the correct tools, personal protective equipment, decontamination materials, barricades, warning signs, etc ready at the workplace before any work commences, and to minimize the number of people in the area.

#### E-2.1 Establishing Barriers

The asbestos work area should be clearly defined to ensure that non-essential people do not enter and warn persons that asbestos work is being carried out (e.g. through the placement of barriers and signs or other warning devices).

All barriers and warning signs should remain in place until a clearance to re-occupy has been granted.

Potential entry points to the asbestos work area should be signposted or labelled in accordance with AS1319-1994 Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment.

These signs should be weatherproof, constructed of light-weight material and adequately secured.

Tape can be used as a barrier to define an asbestos work area for some types of asbestos work of short duration. If a sign is not feasible, tape with the words 'asbestos hazard' along its length can be used instead to communicate the hazard.

In determining the distance between barriers and the asbestos work area the risk assessment should take account of:

- whether the ACM are friable or non-friable;
- activity around the asbestos work area (other workers, visitors, the public, etc);
- the work methods used;



- any existing barriers (walls, doors, etc);
- the amount of work to be done; and
- the type of barrier used (e.g. boarding or tape).

### E-2.2 Preparing the Work Area

Before commencing the task plastic sheeting may need to be placed on the floor and any other surfaces that may become contaminated with asbestos dust. At a minimum, heavy duty  $200\mu$ m thick plastic sheeting should be used for this purpose.

Wet wiping or vacuuming of the surface that is to be worked on may also be necessary before commencing the task, to minimize the disturbance of asbestos fibres on the surface.

### E-3 SAFE MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE WORK TECHNIQUES

Whereever possible, dry ACM should not be worked on.

Techniques that prevent or minimize the generation of airborne asbestos fibres include:

- the wetting of ACM using surfactants or wetting agents, such as detergent water;
- the use of thickened substances, pastes and gels, such as hair gel and shaving cream, to cover the surfaces of ACM that are being worked on (these substances should be compatible with the conditions of use, including the temperature, and should not pose a risk to health);
- the use of shadow vacuuming; and
- performing the task in a controlled environment (i.e. a ventilated enclosure).

When selecting the best technique, the work should first be assessed for any electrical hazards that might result from the use of water or other liquids. If an electrical hazard exists, primary consideration should be given to removing the ACM, rather than relying on dry work methods.

### E-4 TOOLS

It is important to select the correct tools to minimize the generation of airborne asbestos fibres.

Manually operated (non-powered) hand tools should be used wherever possible. If they will not provide sufficient physical force to perform the required operation, low-speed battery-powered tools which are able to be used in conjunction with wet methods for dust control are preferred.

Battery-powered tools should be fitted with a local exhaust ventilation (LEV) dust control hood wherever possible. If a LEV dust control hood cannot be attached and other dust control methods – such as pastes and gels – are unsuitable then shadow vacuuming techniques should be used.

At the end of the asbestos maintenance or service work, all tools used should be:

• Decontamination (i.e. fully dismantled and cleaned under controlled conditions);



- Placed in sealed containers (and used only for asbestos work); or
- Disposed of as asbestos waste.
- **Warning:** High-speed abrasive power tools and pneumatic tools such as angle grinders, sanders and saws and high-speed drills *must never* be used.

### E-5 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Personal protective equipment may need to be used, in combination with other effective control measures, when working with asbestos-containing materials.

The selection and use of PPE should be based on risk assessments and determined by a competent person. The ease of decontamination should be one of the factors considered when choosing PPE. Where possible, disposable equipment should be used. All disposable PPE should be disposed of as asbestos waste.

If work with asbestos requires the use of chemicals that are themselves hazardous substances, a further risk assessment must be performed. The relevant Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) must be referred to for information on the PPE to be used and any other precautions to be taken when using the chemicals (the manufacturer can supply the MSDS).

### E-5.1 Coveralls

Protective clothing should be made from material capable of providing adequate protection against fibre penetration.

When selecting protective clothing, factors such as the possibilities of heat stress, fire and electrical hazards should also be considered.

Disposable coveralls with fitted hoods and cuffs should be worn. Coveralls with open pockets and/or Velcro fastenings should not be used, because these features can be easily contaminated and are difficult to decontaminate. Fitted hoods should always be worn over the straps of respirators, and loose cuffs should be sealed with tape.

Asbestos fibres should be prevented fro being transported outside the workplace by thoroughly vacuuming asbestos fibres from work clothes using an asbestos vacuum cleaner. Disposable coveralls should be disposed of as asbestos waste at the completion of the task.

#### E-5.2 Footwear and Gloves

Laced boots should be avoided, as they can be difficult to clean and asbestos dust can gather in the laces and eyelets. Laceless boots, such as gumboots, are preferred where practicable, and boot covers should be worn where necessary.

Safety footwear must be decontaminated before leaving the asbestos work area for any reason, or sealed in double bags for use only on the next asbestos maintenance task. Alternatively, work boots that cannot be effectively decontaminated must be disposed of as asbestos waste at the end of the job.

The use of protective gloves should be determined by a risk assessment. If significant amounts of asbestos fibres may be present, disposable gloves should be worn. Protective gloves can be unsuitable if dexterity is



required. Workers must clean their hands and fingernails thoroughly after work, and any gloves they used must be disposed of as asbestos waste.

### E-5.3 Respirators

In general, the selection of suitable respiratory protection equipment depends on the nature of the asbestos work, the probable maximum concentrations of asbestos fibres that would be encountered in this work and any personal characteristics of the wearer that may affect the facial fit of the respirator (e.g. facial hair and glasses).

A competent person should determine the most efficient respirator for the task.

Respirators should comply with AS/NZS 1716-2012 *Respiratory Protective Devices* and be selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 1715-2009 *Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices*. They should always be worn under fitted hoods. Facepieces should be cleaned and disinfected according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Respiratory protective equipment should be used until all contaminated disposable coveralls and clothing has been vacuum cleaned and/or removed and bagged for disposal, and personal washing has been completed. Respirators should be properly stored when not in use.

#### E-6 ASBESTOS VACUUM CLEANERS

Asbestos vacuum cleaners should comply with the requirements of AS 3544-1988 Industrial Vacuum Cleaners for Particulates Hazardous to Health and AS 4260-1997 High Efficiency Particulate Air Filters (HEPA) – Classification, Construction and Performance.

**Warning:** Household vacuum cleaners *must never* be used where asbestos is or may be present, even if they have a HEPA filter.

Procedures should be established for the general maintenance of asbestos vacuum cleaners in a controlled environment. They should be cleaned externally with a wet cloth after each task, the hose and attachments should be stored in a labelled impervious bag and a cap should be placed over the opening to the asbestos vacuum cleaner when the attachments are removed.

PPE should be worn whenever an asbestos vacuum cleaner is opened to change the bag or filter or to perform other maintenance.

The emptying of asbestos vacuum cleaners can be hazardous if the correct procedures are not followed. Asbestos vacuum cleaners should only be emptied by a competent person with the correct PPE, in a controlled environment and in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Whenever possible, asbestos vacuum cleaners should not be hired, as they can be difficult to fully decontaminate.

Hiring may be more viable, however, in some instances, such as when a one-off maintenance task is required for an ACM.

Asbestos vacuum cleaners should be hired only from organizations that provide vacuum cleaners specifically for work with asbestos.



The asbestos vacuum cleaner should be decontaminated, as outlined above, before it is returned. Alternatively, the hire organization may undertake the decontamination and maintenance of the filters and bags of the asbestos vacuum cleaner itself. In these cases, the asbestos vacuum cleaner should be hired out in a sealed storage container, with instructions that it may be removed from the container only when it is inside the asbestos work area and users are wearing appropriate PPE. When the minor maintenance work is completed the asbestos vacuum cleaner should be re-sealed in the storage container provided, and the sealed storage container should then be decontaminated, by wet wiping, before it is removed from the asbestos work area and returned to the hire organisation for decontamination and maintenance.

Organisations that hire out asbestos vacuum cleaners should ensure that all their asbestos vacuum cleaners are maintained in good working order and that the hirers are competent in their safe use.

### E-7 DECONTAMINATION

The type of decontamination required will depend on the type of asbestos (i.e. friable or non-friable); the work method used, and site conditions.

All contaminated materials, including cleaning rags, plastic sheeting and PPE etc, must be disposed of as asbestos waste.

### E-7.1 Workplace Decontamination

Any asbestos dust or debris must be collected in a safe manner and the asbestos work area decontaminated, paying particular attention to all walls, ledges, fittings and furnishings.

Two types of decontamination procedures may be used: wet and dry decontamination:

Wet decontamination, or wet wiping, involves the use of damp rags to wipe down contaminated areas. Cleaning rags should only be used once, although they may be re-folded to expose a clean surface. The rags should be used flat and should not be wadded. If a bucket of water is used, the rags should not be re-wetted in the bucket as this will contaminate the water. Care should be taken to avoid any potential electrical hazards when using this procedure.

**Dry decontamination** should only be used where wet methods are not suitable or pose a risk because of other hazards such as electricity or slipping. Dry decontamination procedures include carefully rolling and folding up any plastic sheeting and/or vacuuming the asbestos work area with an asbestos vacuum cleaner. Large pieces of asbestos debris should be wetted and picked up by hand rather than vacuumed.

Whenever the asbestos work area cannot be decontaminated using either the wet or dry method – for example, if there is rough sawn wood that cannot be fully decontaminated by wet wiping or vacuuming – pigmented polyvinyl acetate (PVA) may be used to seal the contaminated sections of the asbestos work area, including any plant or equipment where practicable.

If extensive contamination has occurred, an asbestos removalist should be engaged to perform the decontamination and clearance monitoring may be required.

### E-7.2 Decontamination of Equipment and Tools

All tools, equipment and reusable respirators used during the maintenance or service task should be dismantled (where appropriate) and decontaminated, using either the wet or dry decontamination



procedures described above, before they are removed from the asbestos work area. The method chosen should depend on its practicality and the presence of any electrical hazards.

If tools and equipment cannot be decontaminated in the asbestos work area, or are to be reused at another asbestos work area, they should be tagged to indicate asbestos contamination and double bagged in asbestos waste bags before being removed from the asbestos work area. This equipment and tools must remain sealed until decontamination or the commencement of the next asbestos maintenance or service task where the equipment can be taken in the work area and reused under full control conditions.

PPE should be worn when opening the bag to clean or re-use the equipment or tools, and decontamination should only be performed in a controlled environment.

Bags containing asbestos contaminated equipment and tools should be clearly labelled with an appropriate warning statement.

### E-7.3 Personal Decontamination

Personal decontamination must be undertaken each time workers leave the asbestos work area and at the completion of the asbestos maintenance or service work. Personal decontamination should be done within the asbestos work area where re-contamination cannot occur.

Asbestos-contaminated PPE should not be transported outside the asbestos work area except for disposal purposes.

Before work clothes and footwear worn during asbestos work are removed from the asbestos work area for any reason, they should be thoroughly vacuumed with an asbestos vacuum cleaner to remove any asbestos fibres, and the footwear should also be wet wiped.

Respiratory protective equipment should be used until all contaminated disposable coveralls and clothing has been vacuumed cleaned and/or removed and bagged for disposal, and personal washing has been completed.

Any PPE used while carrying out asbestos work must not be taken home.

Personal hygiene and careful washing are essential. Particular attention should be paid to the hands, fingernails, face and head.

A competent person may decide, on the basis of a risk assessment, that the following personal decontamination procedure can safely be used:

- First, all visble asbestos dust/residue is removed from protective clothing, using an asbestos vacuum cleaner and/or wet wiping.
- Second, the disposable coveralls are taken off (while still using a respirator), placed in asbestos waste bag and disposed of as asbestos waste.
- Third, clothing and footwear worn during the asbestos work should be vacuumed using an asbestos vacuum cleaner, and the footwear should also be wet wiped.
- Disposable respirators should then be discarded as asbestos waste. Non-disposable respirators should be removed and thoroughly cleaned.



• After removing the respirator, workers should wash their head, face and hands, paying particular attention to their fingernails.

### E-8 CLEARANCE INSPECTIONS

The need for clearance monitoring should be assessed as part of planning and undertaking any maintenance work involving ACM.

Clearance to re-occupy an asbestos work area is determined by a thorough clearance inspection.

The clearance inspection must be conducted by a competent person.

All barriers and warning signs should remain in place until the clearance to re-occupy has been granted.

### **E-8.1 Visual Inspections**

Visual inspections involve an examination of the asbestos work area, prior to the resumption of normal work in the area by unprotected personnel, to confirm that the asbestos maintenance work has been completed and there is no visual evidence of dust and debris.

Particular attention should be paid to ledges, the tops of air-conditioning ducts, cracks in the floor, folds in plastic sheeting and crevices or other areas which may have been overlooked during the initial clean-up.

### E-8.2 Clearance Monitoring

Monitoring results and experience with similar maintenance work in the past will assist in determining whether clearance monitoring will be required.

Clearance monitoring should be undertaken by a competent person, independent to the person responsible for the asbestos work, after cleaning has been completed and the area dried.

Air samples should be taken in the asbestos work area. For jobs involving an enclosed area, this should be done within the enclosed area, following the completion of the work but prior to the removal of the enclosure, and again after the removal of the enclosure (for a final clearance inspection).

The maintenance works should not be considered completed until an airborne fibre level of less than 0.01 fibres/mL has been achieved, as determined by the clearance monitoring.

### E-8.2 Settled Dust Sampling

Settled dust sampling may be considered as part of the clearance to reoccupy an asbestos work area.

Settled dust sampling can, however, only provide an *indication* of cleanliness following the disturbance of ACM.

Settled dust sampling should *not* be used as an indicator of risk to health.

Any settled dust sampling requirements should be determined by the competent person undertaking the visual inspection.



### E-9 WASTE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL

Asbestos waste, including contaminated PPE and cleaning materials (e.g., cleaning rags and plastic sheeting used to cover surfaces in the asbestos work area), should always be removed and disposed of by a competent person.

It may be collected and disposed of in asbestos asbestos waste bags and/or in a solid, sealable asbestos waste container, such as a bin or drum, if storage is required.

Controlled wetting of asbestos waste should be used to reduce the possibility of dust emissions during the bagging or containment of the waste.

### E-9.1 Waste Bags

Asbestos waste should be collected in heavy-duty 200µm (minimum thickness) polythene bags that are no more than 1,00mm long and 900mm wide.

The bags should be labelled with an appropriate warning, clearly stating that they contain asbestos and that dust creation and inhalation should be avoided.

An example of a warning statement which might be used is:

### CAUTION – ASBESTOS DO NOT DAMAGE OR OPEN BAG DO NOT INHALE DUST CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD

Controlled wetting of the waste should be employed to reduce asbestos dust emissions during bag sealing or any subsequent rupture of a bag.

Only unused bags should be used, and bags marked for asbestos waste should not be used for any other purpose. Hard and sharp asbestos waste requires preliminary sealing or a protective covering before it is placed in the waste bags, to minimise the risk of damage to the bags.

In order to further minimise the risk of a bag's tearing or splitting, and also to assist in manual handling, asbestos waste bags should not be filled more than half full and excess air should be gently evacuated from the waste bag, in a manner that does not cause the release of dust.

The bags should then be twisted tightly, folded over and the neck secured in the folded position with adhesive tape or any other effective method.

The external surface of each bag should be cleaned to remove any adhering dust before the bag is removed from the asbestos work area.

All asbestos waste should be double bagged out side the work area immediately following the decontamination process.

If asbestos waste cannot be disposed of immediately (e.g. because of volume requirements for disposal, or if several tasks are to be completed on consecutive days), the asbestos waste bags should be stored in a



solid waste drum or bin, which would be secured upon the completion of each day's work so that unauthorised access is prevented.

### E-9.2 Waste Drums and Bins

All drums or bins used for the storage and disposal of asbestos waste should be in a good condition, with lids and rims in good working order, and free of hazardous residues.

The drums or bins should be lined with plastic (minimum 200µm thickness), and labels warning of the asbestos waste should be placed on the top and side of each drum or bin, with the words, 'Danger: asbestos. Do not break seal' or a similar warning.

If the drum or bin is to be re-used, the asbestos waste must be packed and sealed so that when the drum or bin is emptied there is no residual asbestos contamination.

Controlled wetting of the waste should be used to reduce asbestos dust emissions.

Where possible, the drums or bins should be placed in the asbestos work area before work on ACM begins and should remain there until the clearance inspection has been completed. At the completion of the maintenance or service work the drums or bins should have their rims sealed and their outer surfaces wet wiped and inspected as part of the clearance procedure before they are removed from the asbestos work area.

If it is not possible to locate the drums or bins inside the asbestos work area, they should be located as close to the work area as possible. Routes for moving the waste from the asbestos work area to the waste drums or bins should be designated prior to the commencement of each task. A competent person should decide the best means of moving the waste through the building. In occupied buildings, all movement of bags from the work area to the waste drums or bins should be performed out of normal working hours.

Drums or bins should not be moved manually once they have been filled. Trolleys or drum lifters should be used.

#### E-9.3 Disposal

All asbestos waste should be removed from the workplace by a competent person and transported and disposed of in accordance with all State or Territory legislation and guidelines for the transport and disposal of asbestos waste.

In some States and Territories a license from environmental and/or waste disposal authorities is required for the transport and disposal of asbestos waste.

Further information on the transport and disposal of asbestos waste, including licensing requirements and designated asbestos waste dumps, may be obtained from local councils or the relevant environmental protection authority or waste disposal authority.