



Refurbishment Demolition Asbestos Survey



Client: McLoughlin Architecture
Unit 4B Elm House
Millennium Park
Naas
Co. Kildare, W91 K032

Contact: David Farrell

Site Address: Stanhope Street Secondary School
Manor Street
Stoneybatter
Dublin 7 , D07 YP03

Date: 10/05/2024

Surveyor: Ged Williams

Survey No.: A-03015

Report Issue: Final

Contents Page

1. Executive Summary	3
2. Introduction	5
3. Survey Type	6
4. Survey Methodology.....	7
5. Sample Analysis	7
6. Asbestos Containing Materials in Buildings (ACMs)	7
7. Material Assessment Algorithms.....	10
8. Asbestos Data Sheets.....	12
9. Laboratory Analysis Results.....	22
10. Asbestos Register.....	24
11. No Asbestos Detected Register	25
12. Specific Exclusions and Caveats.....	26
13. Legislation and Code of Practice.....	26
14. Conclusions and Recommendations.....	26
15. Drawings.....	27

1. Executive Summary

A Refurbishment Demolition Asbestos Survey has been undertaken to Stanhope Street Secondary School, Manor Street, Stoneybatter, Dublin 7, D07 YP03 by Asbestos Safe. The survey was intrusive and was limited to accessible areas.

The survey was carried out by Ged Williams and completed on 10/05/2024.

During the survey the following Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs) were identified:

Stanhope Street Secondary School				
Sample No.	Relevant Report Section	Location – Description	Result	Material Assessment Algorithm
S001	8	Ground Floor Kit Store (001) - Floor - Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen	Chrysotile	4
S002	8	Ground Floor Sluice Room (002) - Floor - Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen	Chrysotile	4
S003	8	Ground Floor Staff Room (003) - Ceiling - Textured Coating	Chrysotile	3
S005	8	1st Floor Science Lab (004) - Floor - Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen	Chrysotile	3
S006	8	1st Floor Science Lab (004) - Floor - Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen	Chrysotile	3
X005	8	1st Floor Science Lab 2 (005) - Floor - Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen	Chrysotile	3
X006	8	1st Floor Science Lab 2 (005) - Floor - Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen	Chrysotile	3
S007	8	1st Floor Science Lab (005) - Fume Cabinet - Cement Product	Chrysotile	5
S008	8	1st Floor Book Store (006) - Floor - Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen	Chrysotile	3
X001	8	1st Floor Science Prep Room (007) - Floor - Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen	Chrysotile	4
X001	8	1st Floor Staff Room (008) - Floor - Vinyl Products	Chrysotile	3

It must be presumed that vinyl floor tiles and bitumen are present under the marmolium floor coverings in all rooms. We were unable to sample these floors as we would have damaged the new floor coverings in the process.

No Other Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs) were detected during the survey.

This report cannot be used for contractual or engineering purposes unless this sheet is signed where indicated by the surveyor. The report must also be designated 'final' on the cover sheet.

Please note that Asbestos Safe cannot be held responsible for the way in which a client interprets or acts upon the results.

This report must be read in its entirety including any appendices. Asbestos Safe accepts no responsibility for sub-division of this report.

This report is for the sole use of McLoughlin Architecture and can be assigned to any third party, with the expressed written consent of Asbestos Safe.

Signed:



Date: 22 May 2024



2. Introduction

Asbestos Safe have carried out a Refurbishment Demolition Asbestos Survey to Stanhope Street Secondary School, Manor Street, Stoneybatter, Dublin 7, D07 YP03 on 10/05/2024.

Asbestos Safe have been requested to provide the following services:

- To provide an experienced asbestos survey team to site to carry out a refurbishment demolition asbestos survey, as outlined in HSG 264 Asbestos: The Survey Guide.
- To take representative samples of any materials suspected of containing asbestos and to analyse these in accordance with HSE document HSG 248 – 'Asbestos: The analysts' guide for sampling, analysis and clearance procedures.
- To prepare a detailed written report showing the location, extent and condition of all identified asbestos installations along with any remedial recommendations necessary.
- The data from the reports will also be used to assist in the customer's duty to manage asbestos and to provide suitable & sufficient risk assessments for staff & contractors.

NOTE: Material risk assessment scores have been included in this report to assist the customer in future management plans.

This document was written by Neal Christopher on 22 May 2024.

This survey report must be read in conjunction with any other associated asbestos survey reports, and also read in conjunction with Section 1 Executive Summary, 8 Asbestos Data Sheets, 9 Laboratory Analysis Results, 10 Asbestos Register, 11 Specific Exclusions and Caveats, and 13 Conclusions and Recommendations.

3. Survey Type

Refurbishment & Demolition Survey

A refurbishment and demolition survey is needed before any refurbishment or demolition work is carried out. This type of survey is used to locate and describe, as far as reasonably practicable, all ACMs in the area where the refurbishment work will take place or in the whole building if demolition is planned. The survey will be fully intrusive and involve destructive inspection, as necessary, to gain access to all areas, including those that may be difficult to reach. A refurbishment and demolition survey may also be required in other circumstances, eg when more intrusive maintenance and repair work will be carried out or for plant removal or dismantling.

In this type of survey, the asbestos is identified so it can be removed (rather than managed). This survey does not normally assess the condition of the asbestos, other than to indicate areas of damage or where additional asbestos debris may be present. Where the materials sampled are found to contain asbestos, other similar materials or components have been presumed to contain asbestos. As part of the Refurbishment & Demolition Survey the current condition of any proven or presumed ACMs will be recorded. Any urgent remedial works required to reduce the risk of exposure to airborne asbestos fibres will be highlighted. Any areas which need further investigation will also be highlighted.

4. Survey Methodology

The external and internal areas were inspected to visually locate those materials suspected of containing asbestos. Where required, representative samples of materials suspected of containing asbestos were taken in a safe and controlled manner as per guidelines set out in HSG 264. Materials of a similar type were representatively sampled on the assumption that surfaces identical to a sampled location were of a similar composition.

5. Sample Analysis

Bulk samples of suspected Asbestos Containing Materials were taken to determine the nature and extent of the material, and the results of the laboratory analysis can be found in section 8. Laboratory Analysis Results. The bulk sampling was carried out in accordance HSG 248 Asbestos: The analysts' guide for sampling, analysis and clearance procedures. Samples were taken in grip seal bags and the sample location has been safely sealed to reduce the risk of airborne asbestos fibre release.

Sample analysis was carried out by UKAS accredited laboratory G&L Consultancy Ltd. The analysis of the bulk samples is conducted using polarised light microscopy.

Photographs were taken of all sample locations unless otherwise stated. Materials of a similar type were only occasionally sampled, as it was assumed that other similar materials visually inspected were of a similar composition.

6. Asbestos Containing Materials in Buildings (ACMs)

Sprayed coatings applied in Ireland were typically a mixture of hydrated asbestos cement containing up to 85% asbestos, mainly amosite but crocidolite and mixtures have been used. Primarily used for anti-condensation and acoustic control and fire protection to structural steelwork. It is a friable material but if in a good condition and unlikely to be disturbed presents no immediate danger, however it is likely to release fibres, if disturbed especially during repair and maintenance work. As it ages the binding medium of sprayed asbestos may degrade with the consequent release of more fibres.

Thermal insulation to boilers, vessels, pipe work, valves, pumps etc also known as hand applied lagging. Lagging may have a protective covering of cloth, tape, paper, metal or a surface coating of cement. All types of asbestos may be found in lagging and the content can vary between 15 and 85% asbestos with the protective papers being up to 100% chrysotile. The likelihood of fibre release depends upon its composition, friability and state of repair, but it is particularly susceptible to damage and disturbance through maintenance work or the action of water leaks.

Asbestos insulating boards usually contain between 16 to 40% amosite, although boards may be found to contain other types of asbestos and in other quantities. Insulating boards were developed in the 1950s to provide an economical, lightweight, fire resisting insulating material. As insulation board is semi-compressed it is more likely to release fibres as a result

of damage or abrasion. Work on asbestos insulation board can give rise to high levels of asbestos fibre.

Asbestos cement products as in roofing slates, wall cladding, permanent shuttering, flue, rainwater and vent pipes generally contain 10 to 15% of asbestos fibre bounded in Portland cement, some flexible boards contain a small proportion of cellulose. All three types of asbestos have been used in the manufacture of asbestos cement. The asbestos fibres in asbestos cement are usually firmly bound in the cement matrix and will be released only if the material is mechanically damaged or as it deteriorates with age.

Ropes seals and yarns are usually high in asbestos content, approaching 100% and all three types of asbestos have been used in their manufacture. They were used as in the pipe lagging process and in pipe jointing and also for packing materials as in heat/fire resistant boiler, oven and flue sealing or anywhere thermal or fire protection was required. The risk of fibre release depends upon the structure of the material; bonded gasket material is unlikely to release asbestos but an unbonded woven material may give rise to high fibre release especially if when damaged or frayed.

Cloth, thermal insulation and lagging including fire resistant blankets, mattresses and protective curtains, gloves, aprons, overalls etc. All types of asbestos have been used in the manufacture but since the mid 60's the majority has been chrysotile, the content of which can be up to 100 %.

Millboard, paper and CAF gaskets usually have an asbestos content approaching 100% with all three types of asbestos being used in their manufacture. They were used for insulation of electrical equipment and for thermal insulation. Asbestos paper has been used as a laminate for fireproofing to various fibre panels. These materials are on some occasions not well bonded and will release asbestos fibres if subject to abrasion and wear.

Bitumen felts, coatings and sink pads may contain asbestos either bound in the bitumen matrix or as an asbestos paper liner. These materials are not likely to present a hazard during normal installation or use but, should be removed and disposed of in compliance with any regulation applicable.

Thermoplastic floor tiles can contain up to 25% asbestos usually chrysotile, PVC vinyl floor tiles and unbacked PVC flooring normally 7-10% chrysotile and asbestos paper backed PVC flooring the paper backing may contain up to 100% chrysotile. Fibre release is not normally an issue but may occur when the material is cut or subjected to abrasion.

Textured coatings or decorative coatings on walls and ceilings usually contain 3-5% chrysotile. Fibre release may occur when subjected to abrasion.

Mastics, sealants, putties and floor tile adhesives may contain small amounts of asbestos. The only possible risk is from sanding of hardened material when appropriate precautions should be taken.

Reinforced plastic and resin composites, used for toilet cisterns, seats, banisters, window seals, lab bench tops, brakes and clutches in machines. The plastics usually contain 1-10% chrysotile and were used in for example car batteries to improve the acid resistance. Resins may contain between 20 and 50% amosite, but because of its composition fibre release is likely to be low.



7. Material Assessment Algorithms

HSG 264 calls for all samples identified as being ACMs to be subject to a Material Assessment Algorithm, in order to assess the potential for fibre release when subject to a standard disturbance. The factors to be considered are;

A	Product Type	Scored 1-3
B	Extent of Damage or Deterioration	Scored 0-3
C	Surface Treatment	Scored 0-3
D	Asbestos Type	Scored 1-3

For each of these factors a score is allocated and the results are added together to give a result between 0 and 12. Scores are interpreted as follows:

<5:	Very Low
5-6:	Low
7-9:	Medium
>9:	High

This material assessment purely assesses the condition of the material. It identifies the materials that present a higher risk of fibre release if disturbed. This algorithm does not automatically mean that those materials with a higher score should be given a higher priority for remedial work. Rather, this score should be considered along with other factors involved, such as the location of the material (for example; outside, inside, in plant areas, by or in ventilation systems), its extent, occupancy and the type of activity likely to affect it. Factors effecting such activity are, for example, that it may be only accessed during major works or alternatively, occupants undertake actions which may easily disturb it during everyday activity.

Priority Assessment Algorithm

The priority assessment involves combining the materials assessment with the human exposure potential for the ACM's based on the likely use and maintenance activities in the locations where ACM's were found. Using these risk algorithms we can assign a priority action for dealing with the risk from the ACM's found.

A	Normal Occupant Activity	Main type of activity in the area	Scored 0-3
		Secondary activities for the area	Scored 0-3
	Average of score from main activity and secondary activity (max score of 3)		
B	Likelihood of Disturbance	Location	Scored 0-3
		Accessibility	Scored 0-3
		Extent/amount	Scored 0-3
	Average score from location, accessibility and extent/amount (max score of 3)		
C	Human Exposure Potential	Number of occupants	Scored 0-3
		Frequency of use of area	Scored 0-3
		Average time area is in use	Scored 0-3
	Average score from no. of occupants, frequency of use and average time (max score of 3)		
D	Maintenance Activity	Type of maintenance activity	Scored 0-3
		Frequency of maintenance activity	Scored 0-3
		Average score from type of maintenance and frequency of maintenance (max score of 3)	

TOTAL PRIORITY ASSESSMENT SCORE

(this is the occupant activity score added together with the three average scores) (maximum score of 12)

TOTAL OVERALL SCORE

(this is the Material Assessment Score added to the Priority Assessment Score) (maximum score of 24)

The Total Overall Score can be interpreted as follows:

<11:	Very Low risk
12-17:	Medium risk
>18:	High risk

These are colour coded within our Asbestos Safety Data sheets as above.

8. Asbestos Data Sheets

ASBESTOS SAFETY DATA SHEET

Survey No. A-03015
Survey Type RDAS
Survey Date 10/05/2024
Surveyor Ged Williams
Client Name McLoughlin Architecture
Site Address Stanhope Street Secondary School
Manor Street
Stoneybatter
Dublin 7, D07 YP03

Location Ground Floor Kit Store (001) - Floor

Sample Range S001

Extent 8 m²



MATERIAL ASSESSMENT ALGORITHM

Product type	Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen
Extent of damage/deterioration	Low damage
Surface treatment	Sealed
Asbestos type	Chrysotile

Score	1
Score	1
Score	1
Score	1
Total	4

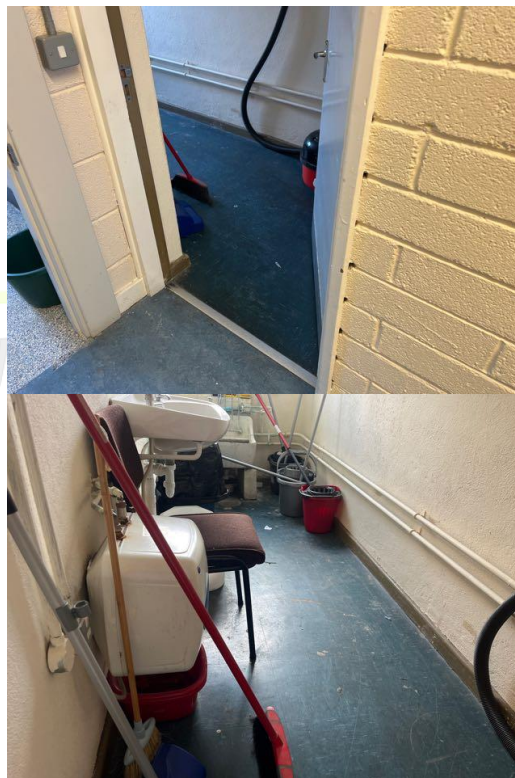
RECOMMENDATIONS

Remove if likely to be disturbed by works

ASBESTOS SAFETY DATA SHEET

Survey No. A-03015
Survey Type RDAS
Survey Date 10/05/2024
Surveyor Ged Williams
Client Name McLoughlin Architecture
Site Address Stanhope Street Secondary School
Manor Street
Stoneybatter
Dublin 7, D07 YP03

Location Ground Floor Sluice Room (002) -
Floor
Sample Range S002
Extent 20 m²



MATERIAL ASSESSMENT ALGORITHM

Product type
Extent of damage/deterioration
Surface treatment
Asbestos type

Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen
Low damage
Sealed
Chrysotile

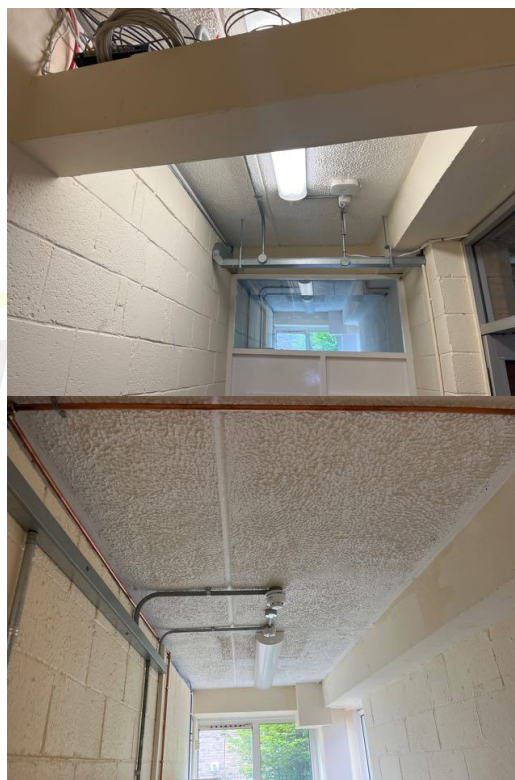
Score	1
Score	1
Score	1
Score	1
Total	4

RECOMMENDATIONS	Remove if likely to be disturbed by works
------------------------	---

ASBESTOS SAFETY DATA SHEET

Survey No. A-03015
Survey Type RDAS
Survey Date 10/05/2024
Surveyor Ged Williams
Client Name McLoughlin Architecture
Site Address Stanhope Street Secondary School
Manor Street
Stoneybatter
Dublin 7, D07 YP03

Location Ground Floor Staff Room (003) -
Ceiling
Sample Range S003
Extent 12 m²



MATERIAL ASSESSMENT ALGORITHM

Product type
Extent of damage/deterioration
Surface treatment
Asbestos type

Textured Coating
Good condition
Sealed
Chrysotile

Score	1
Score	0
Score	1
Score	1
Total	3

RECOMMENDATIONS

Remove if likely to be disturbed by works

ASBESTOS SAFETY DATA SHEET

Survey No. A-03015
Survey Type RDAS
Survey Date 10/05/2024
Surveyor Ged Williams
Client Name McLoughlin Architecture
Site Address Stanhope Street Secondary School
Manor Street
Stoneybatter
Dublin 7 , D07 YP03

Location 1st Floor Science Lab (004) - Floor
Sample Range S006
Extent m²



MATERIAL ASSESSMENT ALGORITHM

Product type	Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen
Extent of damage/deterioration	Low damage
Surface treatment	Composite
Asbestos type	Chrysotile

Score	1
Score	1
Score	0
Score	1
Total	3

RECOMMENDATIONS	Remove if likely to be disturbed by works
-----------------	---

ASBESTOS SAFETY DATA SHEET

Survey No. A-03015
Survey Type RDAS
Survey Date 10/05/2024
Surveyor Ged Williams
Client Name McLoughlin Architecture
Site Address Stanhope Street Secondary School
Manor Street
Stoneybatter
Dublin 7, D07 YP03

Location 1st Floor Science Lab (004) - Floor
Sample Range S005
Extent m²



MATERIAL ASSESSMENT ALGORITHM

Product type	Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen
Extent of damage/deterioration	Low damage
Surface treatment	Composite
Asbestos type	Chrysotile

Score	1
Score	1
Score	0
Score	1
Total	3

RECOMMENDATIONS	Remove if likely to be disturbed by works
------------------------	---

ASBESTOS SAFETY DATA SHEET

Survey No. A-03015
Survey Type RDAS
Survey Date 10/05/2024
Surveyor Ged Williams
Client Name McLoughlin Architecture
Site Address Stanhope Street Secondary School
Manor Street
Stoneybatter
Dublin 7 , D07 YP03

Location 1st Floor Science Lab 2 (005) - Floor
Sample Range X006
Extent m²



MATERIAL ASSESSMENT ALGORITHM

Product type	Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen
Extent of damage/deterioration	Low damage
Surface treatment	Composite
Asbestos type	Chrysotile

Score	1
Score	1
Score	0
Score	1
Total	3

RECOMMENDATIONS	Remove if likely to be disturbed by works
-----------------	---

ASBESTOS SAFETY DATA SHEET

Survey No. A-03015
Survey Type RDAS
Survey Date 10/05/2024
Surveyor Ged Williams
Client Name McLoughlin Architecture
Site Address Stanhope Street Secondary School
Manor Street
Stoneybatter
Dublin 7 , D07 YP03

Location 1st Floor Science Lab 2 (005) - Floor
Sample Range X005
Extent m²



MATERIAL ASSESSMENT ALGORITHM

Product type	Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen
Extent of damage/deterioration	Low damage
Surface treatment	Composite
Asbestos type	Chrysotile

Score	1
Score	1
Score	0
Score	1
Total	3

RECOMMENDATIONS	Remove if likely to be disturbed by works
-----------------	---

ASBESTOS SAFETY DATA SHEET

Survey No. A-03015
Survey Type RDAS
Survey Date 10/05/2024
Surveyor Ged Williams
Client Name McLoughlin Architecture
Site Address Stanhope Street Secondary School
Manor Street
Stoneybatter
Dublin 7, D07 YP03

Location 1st Floor Science Lab (005) - Fume
Cabinet
Sample Range S007
Extent 8 m²



MATERIAL ASSESSMENT ALGORITHM

Product type
Extent of damage/deterioration
Surface treatment
Asbestos type

Cement Product
Low damage
Partially Unsealed
Chrysotile

Score	1
Score	1
Score	2
Score	1
Total	5

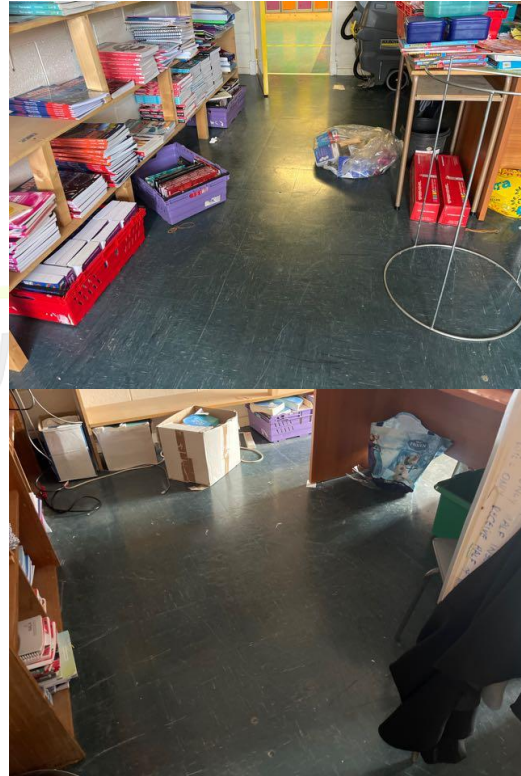
RECOMMENDATIONS

Remove if likely to be disturbed by works

ASBESTOS SAFETY DATA SHEET

Survey No. A-03015
Survey Type RDAS
Survey Date 10/05/2024
Surveyor Ged Williams
Client Name McLoughlin Architecture
Site Address Stanhope Street Secondary School
Manor Street
Stoneybatter
Dublin 7, D07 YP03

Location 1st Floor Book Store (006) - Floor
Sample Range S008
Extent m²



MATERIAL ASSESSMENT ALGORITHM

Product type	Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen
Extent of damage/deterioration	Low damage
Surface treatment	Composite
Asbestos type	Chrysotile

Score	1
Score	1
Score	0
Score	1
Total	3

RECOMMENDATIONS	Remove if likely to be disturbed by works
------------------------	---

ASBESTOS SAFETY DATA SHEET

Survey No. A-03015
Survey Type RDAS
Survey Date 10/05/2024
Surveyor Ged Williams
Client Name McLoughlin Architecture
Site Address Stanhope Street Secondary School
Manor Street
Stoneybatter
Dublin 7, D07 YP03



Location 1st Floor Science Prep Room (007) -
Floor
Sample Range X001
Extent 30 m²

MATERIAL ASSESSMENT ALGORITHM

Product type	Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen
Extent of damage/deterioration	Low damage
Surface treatment	Sealed
Asbestos type	Chrysotile

Score	1
Score	1
Score	1
Score	1
Total	4

RECOMMENDATIONS

Remove if likely to be disturbed by works

ASBESTOS SAFETY DATA SHEET

Survey No. A-03015
Survey Type RDAS
Survey Date 10/05/2024
Surveyor Ged Williams
Client Name McLoughlin Architecture
Site Address Stanhope Street Secondary School
Manor Street
Stoneybatter
Dublin 7, D07 YP03



Location 1st Floor Staff Room (008) - Floor
Sample Range X001
Extent 15 m²

MATERIAL ASSESSMENT ALGORITHM

Product type	Vinyl Products
Extent of damage/deterioration	Low damage
Surface treatment	Composite
Asbestos type	Chrysotile

Score	1
Score	1
Score	0
Score	1
Total	3

RECOMMENDATIONS

Remove if likely to be disturbed by works

9. Laboratory Analysis Results



BULK MATERIAL SAMPLE REPORT

Reference No:	J683855	Client Order No:	A03015
Date Received:	16 May 2024		
Client Name and Address:	Asbestos Safe (IE), 66 Hollystown Park, Hollystown, Dublin D15 N8X0		
Site Address:	Stanhope Street Secondary School, Manor Street, D07 YP03		
Sampling Officer:	Asbestos Safe (IE)		
Date of Analysis:	20 May 2024		
Analyst:	David McNaugher		
Approving Officer:	Becky Shaw	Signed:	<i>BShaw</i>
Issue Date:	20 May 2024		

ANALYSIS RESULTS

Sampling carried out by our own officers follows the procedures documented in our internal method M3: The Sampling of Bulk Materials, for Analysis to Determine the Presence of Asbestos. These samples have been analysed in accordance with internal method M2: The Identification of Asbestos, within Bulk Materials, by the Use of Optical Microscopy. Both these internal methods are based on the standard method as outlined in the HSE Document HSG248 'Asbestos: The Analysts' Guide. Any deviations from these standard methods will be recorded in this report. No responsibility is taken for sampling that is not carried out by own officers. Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation. Any comments regarding percentage content is outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation. The material classification is the opinion of the analyst, based on the samples' appearance, as received, and may not accurately reflect the source material on site. Where 'Trace Asbestos' has been reported, only 1 or 2 fibres or fibre bundles have been identified and analysed as asbestos following a thorough examination of the sample. All samples are analysed at one of our UKAS accredited laboratories in Somerset or Northern Ireland. This report must not be reproduced, except in full, without the written permission of the laboratory. These samples will be retained within this laboratory for a period of six months prior to disposal at a licensed asbestos disposal site, unless the client makes alternative arrangements. Reports will be retained for a minimum of five years following the date of issue. For advice concerning these materials, risk assessments, removal procedures or information regarding the current legislation for work with asbestos containing materials, please contact G&L Consultancy Ltd.

Site Ref	Lab Ref	Description	Analysis Result	Classification
A03015/S.001	BS214058	Hall store - VFT + ADH	Chrysotile	Reinforced Composite + Well Bound Material
A03015/S.002	BS214059	Sluice room - VFT + ADH	Chrysotile	Reinforced Composite + Well Bound Material
A03015/S.003	BS214060	Staff Room - DTC	Chrysotile	Textured Coating
A03015/S.004	BS214061	Chemistry Lab - BSP	No Asbestos Detected	Not Applicable

G&L Consultancy Ltd

54A Huntly Road, Banbridge, Co. Down, Northern Ireland, BT32 3UA

Tel: 028 4062 3566 Email: ni@gnl.org.uk Web: www.gnl.org.uk

Company Directors: Mrs J Lewis and Mr P Lewis. VAT Registration Number 729 1092 34

Registered Office: Unit 5A, Castle Road, Chelston Business Park, Wellington, Somerset, TA21 9JQ

G&L Consultancy Ltd is a company registered in England and Wales with a Company Number: 3687929



2083

BULK MATERIAL SAMPLE REPORT (CONTINUATION)

Site Ref	Lab Ref	Description	Analysis Result	Classification
A03015/S.005	BS214062	Chemistry Lab - VFT (green) + ADH	Chrysotile	Reinforced Composite + Well Bound Material
A03015/S.006	BS214063	Chemistry Lab - VFT (red) + ADH	Chrysotile	Reinforced Composite + Well Bound Material
A03015/S.007	BS214064	Science lab, fume cabinet, cement sheet	Chrysotile	Asbestos Cement
A03015/S.008	BS214065	Book store - VFT + ADH	Chrysotile	Reinforced Composite + Well Bound Material

10. Asbestos Register

Stanhope Street Secondary School								
Sample No.	Relevant Report Section	Location – Description	Qty	Result	Condition	Risk	Material Assessment Algorithm	Recommended Action
S001	8	Ground Floor Kit Store (001) - Floor - Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen	8m ²	Chrysotile	Low damage	Very Low	4	Remove if likely to be disturbed by works
S002	8	Ground Floor Sluice Room (002) - Floor - Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen	20m ²	Chrysotile	Low damage	Very Low	4	Remove if likely to be disturbed by works
S003	8	Ground Floor Staff Room (003) - Ceiling - Textured Coating	12m ²	Chrysotile	Good condition	Very Low	3	Remove if likely to be disturbed by works
S005	8	1st Floor Science Lab (004) - Floor - Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen	m ²	Chrysotile	Low damage	Very Low	3	Remove if likely to be disturbed by works
S006	8	1st Floor Science Lab (004) - Floor - Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen	m ²	Chrysotile	Low damage	Very Low	3	Remove if likely to be disturbed by works
X005	8	1st Floor Science Lab 2 (005) - Floor - Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen	m ²	Chrysotile	Low damage	Very Low	3	Remove if likely to be disturbed by works
X006	8	1st Floor Science Lab 2 (005) - Floor - Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen	m ²	Chrysotile	Low damage	Very Low	3	Remove if likely to be disturbed by works
S007	8	1st Floor Science Lab (005) - Fume Cabinet - Cement Product	8m ²	Chrysotile	Low damage	Low	5	Remove if likely to be disturbed by works
S008	8	1st Floor Book Store (006) - Floor - Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen	m ²	Chrysotile	Low damage	Very Low	3	Remove if likely to be disturbed by works
X001	8	1st Floor Science Prep Room (007) - Floor - Vinyl Floor Tiles with Bitumen	30m ²	Chrysotile	Low damage	Very Low	4	Remove if likely to be disturbed by works
X001	8	1st Floor Staff Room (008) - Floor - Vinyl Products	15m ²	Chrysotile	Low damage	Very Low	3	Remove if likely to be disturbed by works

11. No Asbestos Detected Register

Stanhope Street Secondary School		
Sample No.	Location – Description	Photo
S004	1st Floor Science Lab (004) - Acoustic sink pad - Bituminous Product	

12. Specific Exclusions and Caveats

- No inspection was carried out on live internal electrical or mechanical plant
- No inspection was carried out of any areas outside the agreed scope of works
- No inspection was carried out under new marmolium flooring

All reasonable steps have been taken to ensure that the contents and findings of this report are accurate and true. Although every effort is made to locate all asbestos containing materials, it is impossible to rule out the likelihood that undiscovered asbestos containing materials may be present. If the building is to undergo major refurbishment/demolition, it is recommended that the persons carrying out the work are made aware of this and take sufficient precautions, as may be appropriate, to ensure the health and safety of themselves or their employees and any other parties who may be affected by the works.

13. Legislation and Code of Practice

The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2006 amended 2010, apply to work where there is or maybe asbestos fibres present. These regulations apply to any person or employer working with or removing asbestos.

In addition, The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 also apply to any building, installation, repair, demolition and asbestos removal works.

14. Conclusions and Recommendations

If the Asbestos Containing Materials identified are affected by refurbishment works they must be removed by a competent asbestos contractor. The resulting waste must be disposed of as 'Asbestos Waste' at a licensed facility. On completion of the works a Certificate of Cleanliness must be issued by an independent asbestos analyst.

It must be presumed that vinyl floor tiles and bitumen are present under the marmolium floor coverings in all rooms. We were unable to sample these floors as we would have damaged the new floor coverings in the process.

No Other Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs) were detected during the survey.

15. Drawings

