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TYPE 2 ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT SURVEY

AT

SABC054 - PC Main Road, Pontesbury

CONTACT: Robert Wagstaffe

CLIENT: Shropshire Council

CUSTOMER ORDER NO: TO/38300

PROJECT NO: S09-06727

SURVEY START DATE: 24 November 2009

Survey Carried Out By:	Assisted By:
Phil Lindop Lead Surveyor - Asbestos Department	Daniel Quinn Second Surveyor

Report Reviewed and Authorised By:
Richard Bowen Project Manager – Asbestos Department

UKAS INSPECTION
0206

REPORT CONTENTS

1.00 INTRODUCTION

Acting on the instructions of Robert Wagstaffe of Shropshire Council a "Type 2" Asbestos Management Survey of the site was undertaken on the 24 November 2009 by Phil Lindop of ALcontrol On-Site Services, in accordance with MDHS 100 and HSG227.

Our laboratory is accredited by UKAS to ISO17020 for the surveying and inspection procedure including priority assessments (UKAS Inspection Body No. 0206) and is accredited by UKAS to ISO17025 for bulk sampling and bulk identification (UKAS Testing No. 0642). Any opinions expressed within this report concerning recommendations are not covered by UKAS accreditation.

The building was carefully inspected visually by a qualified surveyor with samples of suspect materials collected as deemed necessary. No major structural barriers were breached in order to obtain a sample. The results of the samples taken are contained within the "Certificate of Analysis" sheets in Section 12 of this report.

2.00 OBJECTIVES

The asbestos survey had four main elements:

- firstly, to locate and record the location, extent and product type of any presumed or known ACM's;
- secondly, to inspect and record information on the accessibility, condition and surface treatment of any presumed or known ACM's which are then categorised according to their potential to release fibres if they are disturbed;
- thirdly, to determine and record the asbestos type;
- fourthly, to compile an "Asbestos Register" including risk assessment scores and priority assessments of the ACM's.

3.00 SUMMARY OF SURVEY / DESKTOP STUDY

The aim of this exercise is to initially gather together information on the type, construction and ages of the premises to be surveyed and the current or former equipment and types of processes carried out in them. The client normally provides this information at the initial briefing stage.

It is the ultimate responsibility of the "Duty Holder" to provide site specific information, based on their individual knowledge of the building such as:

- Approximate Building age (Pre 1974) (1974 – 1999) (Post 1999)
- Site plans (Hard Copy) (Electronic)
- Health and safety hazards (Included in Risk Assessment)
- Details of Previous Asbestos Works

ON-SITE HEALTH AND SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENTS

This aspect considers all potential hazards or risks to health and safety that surveyors and other occupants may be exposed to whilst the survey was being undertaken. All such risks were reduced to as low as reasonably practicable.

The surveyor has undertaken the risk assessment before the survey commenced taking into consideration any site-specific hazards identified by the client. The risk assessment does not form part of this report but can be made available on request.

3.10 SURVEY DETAILS

The survey was carried out at SABC054 - PC Main Road as agreed. All accessible areas were inspected; these included:

Block 1

The following Risk Priority Scores were calculated by an addition of the Material Scores and the Priority Scores from the Lead Surveyor **without** input from the Duty Holder.
The Duty Holder has the ultimate responsibility to check and make sure that the estimate of the Risk Priority Score is correct, as he has a more detailed knowledge of the site (see section 9.00)

Upon completion of the survey and analysis of samples, the survey revealed the presence of 0 asbestos containing materials on site, the details of which can be seen in the summaries below.

3.20 RISK PRIORITY 1 MATERIALS

No Risk Priority 1 materials were identified in this report

3.30 RISK PRIORITY 2 MATERIALS

No Risk Priority 2 materials were identified in this report

3.40 RISK PRIORITY 3 MATERIALS

No Risk Priority 3 materials were identified in this report

4.00 SCOPE OF SURVEY

4.10 GENERAL

Prior to commencement of sampling, a strategy will have been formed to determine where and how many samples are taken. This is necessary to ensure that the agreed level of inspection has been carried out. The general sampling strategy followed would be:

Identify all rooms on a site plan/sketch and give each room a unique number (for reporting purposes only). This may be based on existing site room numbers, if appropriate. A plan/sketch will have been typically done for each floor level including roof voids, floor voids and external areas. The final report will include plans/sketches showing the location of samples collected, and any 'no access' areas.

Investigate each room in the building systematically, and thoroughly.

Each suspect "Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)" item was sampled in each room or presumed / strongly presumed to contain asbestos if sampling was inadvisable for health and safety reasons. Where suspect asbestos materials appear to be consistent throughout many rooms or areas, then a reduction in the level of sampling may occur. Similar visual appearance of ACM's in different areas may be indicated by "same as" or "associated with sample (AWS)" within the report.

For very large or complex rooms the surveyor may sub-divide the room and carry out an increased level of sampling. This will enable affected localities of a large room to be identified more readily.

4.20 SCOPE OF SURVEY TYPES

Type 1 Asbestos Survey
(Conforming to MDHS 100 - Surveying, Sampling and Assessment of Asbestos Containing Materials):

The purpose of a Type 1 survey is to locate as far as reasonably practicable, the presence and extent of any suspect Asbestos Containing Materials in the building and assess their condition. This type of survey defers the need to sample until a later date. However, excessive management costs could be incurred for some non-asbestos containing materials. All areas should be inspected as far a reasonably practicable or must be presumed to contain asbestos. Any material, which could potentially contain asbestos, must be presumed to contain asbestos and in turn individually assessed.

Type 2 Asbestos Survey
(Conforming to MDHS 100 - Surveying, Sampling and Assessment of Asbestos Containing Materials):

The purpose of a Type 2 survey is to locate as far as reasonably practicable, the presence and extent of any suspect Asbestos Containing Materials in the building and assess their condition. Representative samples are collected and analysed for the presence of asbestos. If the material sampled is found to contain asbestos, other similar homogenous materials used in the same way in the building can be strongly presumed to contain asbestos.

Less homogenous materials will require a greater number of samples. The number should be sufficient for the surveyor to make an assessment of whether asbestos is or is not present. Sampling will take place simultaneously with the survey.

Boxing is not dismantled, except where they could be easily accessed (unscrewed) and where this did not involve causing damage to either decorations or the boxing. Visible floor duct

RISK PRIORITIES

Risk Priority Code 1, risk scores 18 or higher = **HIGH**

Risk Priority Code 2, risk scores 12 to 17 = **MEDIUM**

Risk Priority Code 3, risk scores 11 or less = **LOW**

Note: See Section 9.00 for a full explanation of the actions to be carried out for each priority.

3.50 RECOMMENDATIONS / RESERVATIONS CONCERNS / INACCESSIBLE AREAS

All Accessible Areas were included in this survey.

No access was possible within Cleaners Store 002 as the keys supplied did not fit the lock.

All personnel who carry out maintenance or refurbishment etc must be made aware of the "Asbestos Register", and any areas that contain asbestos materials in which they may be working. The aim is to prevent accidental asbestos exposure, and also prevent delays to possible future work schedules in these areas.

covers were only raised where easily accessible and where this was unlikely to cause damage to floor finishes. (Duct covers below carpets or floor coverings may not be identified).

Type 3 Asbestos Survey
(Conforming to MDHS 100 - Surveying, Sampling and Assessment of Asbestos Containing Materials)**: -**

The purpose of a Type 3 survey is to locate and describe, as far as reasonably practicable, all Asbestos Containing Materials in the building and may involve destructive inspection, as necessary, to gain access to all areas, including those that may be difficult to reach. A full sampling programme is undertaken to identify possible Asbestos Containing Materials. Visible floor duct covers were only raised where physically possible. (Duct covers below carpets or floor coverings may not be identified).

The survey is to be used as a basis for tendering the removal of Asbestos Containing Materials from the building prior to demolition or major refurbishment. Therefore the survey does not assess the condition of the asbestos (unless requested by the client), other than to note areas of damage or where additional asbestos debris may be expected to be present.

4.30 SITE PLANS AND RECORDING SAMPLE LOCATIONS

The survey was carried out by authorised personnel, usually with a minimum team of two surveyors at any given time, for safety reasons. Where plans did not exist, a site drawing/sketch has been made for this purpose, and forms the basis for numbering each room as it is accessed, and marking the locations of each sample as it is collected.

Each sample entry is uniquely numbered for the purpose of cross-referencing and traceability. If the sample number is prefixed with "Same as" or "Associated with Sample (AWS)" this indicates that no sample was taken due to its obvious nature, or repetitiveness, and was visually assessed. Where an item is entered on the register as "Possible Asbestos" this indicates that no sample has been taken, due to reasons of safety or accessibility, and the report result is based on the individual surveyors opinion of what the material may be. Each entry will carry comments on its current condition together with a risk assessment.

Site plans where provided by the client at the time of survey, are contained within Section 13 of this report, together with sample location points marked up. Please be aware that any drawing or diagrams produced are approximate, not to scale and are for the purpose of assisting in locating asbestos materials only. All drawings are numbered and identified on the register sheets.

Photographs of typical elements are normally included in the "Asbestos Register" - Section 11.

4.40 ACCESS TO ROOMS / AREAS AND LIMITATIONS

A full walk through inspection will be undertaken gaining access to all rooms and areas in the structure where reasonably possible.

The report will specifically detail why 'no access' was made. We try to minimise 'no access' wherever possible and reasonable assistance from the site contact will have been sought.

A 'room or area' is defined as an internal room (for example), which is uniquely numbered by our surveyor on the site sketch/ drawings included in Section 13.

External areas will be referenced in the "Asbestos Register" details, but not always individually detailed on the site drawings/ diagrams.

Representative access to all voids and risers etc. will have been made. These include service ducts, boxing etc. Access by the surveyor or any other member of the survey team will only

have been made following assessment of any anticipated hazards and the level of risk associated to those hazards. Where no access was made due to a perceived risk to our staff or those occupying the building, the surveyor will detail these areas.

Representative access to floor voids and service ducts were made where access covers were easily lifted.

Where access was not possible, a record of no access is made in the survey report. If floor ducts and service channels are not obvious, then they may not have been accessed. Access into floor ducts and service channels will have been typically representative, but only where they were easily inspected (i.e. subway ducts or large walk-way ducts). Access will also have been limited where it was impossible to precede without disturbing suspect asbestos materials.

Access within plant and machinery is excluded from the survey, unless specifically requested and an arrangement to do this was made in advance. All plant and machinery will have been electrically isolated, and made safe by a suitably qualified and competent person, before access was possible (including electrical apparatus).

Lifts and hoists, including lift/hoist cars and shafts were typically excluded from the scope of survey unless the client provided safe access. Lift motor rooms (if present) were inspected, but away from moving lift mechanisms.

Access was made to external areas including external walls, canopies, roof areas and covered walkways. However, access equipment is generally limited to stepladders and ladders for access of at least 2m and no higher than 3.5m above floor level as agreed.
(NB: Arrangements for access above these levels would have been previously organised and provided by the client, including the provision of suitable and safe equipment).

Work on pitched roofs, flat roofs without safe handrails or edge protection was not undertaken and access was not made nearer than 2m from any edge. Ladder work will require two persons at all times. Work on scaffolds would only proceed if the scaffold had been inspected and certified safe by a competent person.

Access to underground pipe services either under structures or elsewhere on any part of the site is beyond the scope of the asbestos survey. This definition includes drainage pipes in the grounds of the building.

Where asbestos contamination (or other hazards) was present in voids or confined spaces, access was minimal to avoid the potential spread of contamination and to avoid putting personnel at risk. Contaminated areas are shown in the report with details of access limitations.

5.00 CAVEATS / LIMITATIONS

Clients should be aware of the limitations of an asbestos survey. In all but the simplest of building types, an asbestos survey is unlikely to find the location of all asbestos materials. For a typical Type 2 (non-invasive) management survey undertaken in an average building, the detection level would typically be approximately 90% of the total asbestos materials present or better. Access to all parts of a building is rarely achieved for various reasons, and variations in materials used during construction can lead to inconsistencies that may not be noticed at the time of the survey.

However, Type 3 (invasive) survey, in an empty building, prior to demolition, should give a much better opportunity for locating asbestos materials, as access within walls, floors ceilings, risers etc. is more likely to reveal inconsistencies and greater details relating to the materials that may be present. Even so, asbestos shuttering within flooring, ducting or hidden voids may still escape detection until the actual demolition process is undertaken as will some structural areas; i.e. roof, etc.

HSE Guidance Note MDHS 100 states that these survey types identify "as far as is reasonably practicable" asbestos within buildings. Hence, when planning projects ALL clients should budget both sufficient time and funds to deal with hidden or trapped asbestos materials, which may have been missed (e.g. concealed within the building structure or, in present in previously inaccessible voids etc.).

These may include but not be limited to:

- Products within or below components of the building or equipment
- Gaskets, damp proof membranes, mastics
- Coatings trapped behind plasters or screeds
- Materials trapped behind cladding or fixtures and fittings.
- Non-homogenous textured coatings
- Components within electrical equipment/fuel burning boilers

ANY AREAS AGREED AS NOT ACCESSED SHOULD BE PRESUMED TO CONTAIN ASBESTOS UNTIL CONFIRMED OTHERWISE.

WARNING: If suspected asbestos containing materials (ACM's) are found during refurbishment or demolition work (and not previously identified), work must be stopped. A full investigation should then be carried out to determine whether asbestos is present (samples collected and analysed), and proper account taken if asbestos is subsequently confirmed.

RECOMMENDATION: We recommend that all ACM's (asbestos containing materials) should ALWAYS be removed or dealt with by a licensed and HSE approved asbestos removal contractor.
This will ensure that each client fulfils his/her legal obligations, and that all asbestos waste materials are disposed of strictly in accordance with the current legislation for dealing with asbestos waste.

6.00 RECORDING OF DATA

As each room was inspected, including external areas, the following data was recorded on the appropriate data sheets and sample collection sheets:

- Building name and or Building No. / Site address/ Our Report No.
- Floor level / Room No. / Room description
- Access made (Yes/No), Date of access (and reason if no access gained)
- Suspect material present (yes or no), sample description
- Condition, extent and surface treatment
- Material assessment and priority risk assessment
- Authorised surveyor
- Other relevant information (e.g. voids possible to inspect)

Where suspect materials were found, representative sampling was carried out in accordance with our sampling strategy. Where suspect materials were found the condition of the material was assessed for potential fibre release by means of a material score and where sufficient information is available regarding occupant activity a priority assessment score would also be completed (for asbestos containing items please refer to sections 3.20, 3.30 and 3.40).

7.00 STANDARD SAMPLING PROCEDURES FOR ACM'S

Samples were collected by fully experienced and competent members of staff in accordance with MDHS100 and our UKAS accredited "In House" documented method M002:
A copy of this "In House" method can be provided on request.

8.00 EXAMPLES OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS (ACM'S)

8.10 ASBESTOS TYPES:

Asbestos is defined as the fibrous forms of the following minerals: -

Serpentine asbestos type is:	**Amphibole asbestos types are:**
Chrysotile (white)	Amosite (brown), Crocidolite (blue), Fibrous Anthophyllite, F. Tremolite & F. Actinolite

8.20 SUSPECT MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS THAT MAY BE IDENTIFIED DURING THE SURVEY INCLUDE;
(Materials as listed in MDHS 100 Annex 1)

Insulation Materials *

Sprayed coatings: *

Other Coatings: *

Woven insulations: *

Asbestos insulating board: *

Asbestos cement products: *

Thermoplastic floor tiles: *

General: ** (not normally included/sampled)

- Brake linings
- Dust and debris within structural cavities etc. in buildings that contain or did contain specified asbestos products.
- Linings within cavity walls.
- Raw plugging materials, putties, fillers etc.

KEY: * = *to be included in this survey*

** = *products or materials difficult to identify on site and are not likely to be included in the scope of this survey.*

NB: Every effort will be made to identify ACMs during the survey however due to issues such as limited access identification of all such materials may not be reasonably practicable.

9.00 ASBESTOS RISK SCORES AND PRIORITIES

In keeping with the recent changes in Asbestos legislation, ALcontrol ON-SITE SERVICES has adopted methods of evaluating the various risks associated with ACM's (asbestos containing materials). These are evaluated by considering the total risk factors from adding the scores from two separate scoring systems. First, a Material Assessment Score is made, followed by a Management Priority Score based on occupancy and likely disturbance of the material.

9.10 MDHS 100 MATERIALS ASSESSMENT SCORES

The Material Assessment Score comprises four separate elements, as follows:

(i) The type of the asbestos material,
(ii) Its condition,
(iii) Its surface treatment and
(iv) The type of asbestos identified

These scores are then evaluated, and given a Category, as follows:

Category A (10 - 12) – regarded as having a high potential to release fibres if disturbed.

Category B (07 - 09) – regarded as having medium potential to release fibres if disturbed.

Category C (05 - 06) – regarded as having low potential to release fibres if disturbed.

Category D (01 - 04) – regarded as having very low potential to release fibres if disturbed

Note: Asbestos debris may be assessed as **Category A.**

9.20 DUTY HOLDERS PRIORITY RISK ASSESSMENT

(CAR 2006 Asbestos Management Priority Assessment)

This considers the risk potential by analysing the following:

- Maintenance activity
- Occupant activity
- Likelihood of disturbance
- Human exposure potential

Adding the individual scores from the above factors results in a total score for the "Duty Holder's Priority Assessment Score"

The ALcontrol On-Site Services surveyor has made an initial assessment of the Material Assessment Score, and then added this to an estimate of The Duty Holder's Risk Priority Score, to give a "Total Score". This "Total Score" was then used to calculate the Risk Priority Code (1, 2 or 3) and the appropriate recommended management action. If the priority code is N/A or zero then no asbestos is currently known in that area or room (within the scope of the survey carried out).

However, the Duty Holder has the ultimate responsibility to check and make sure that the estimate of the Duty Holder's Risk Priority Score is correct, as he has a detailed knowledge of the site rather than the surveyor (i.e. he should check each calculation, and review the scores if corrections are necessary, or when changes occur).

Risk Priority Code 1; risk scores 18 or higher = HIGH RISK
Recommended Action: Manage ACM's and carry out planned remedial action to reduce the risk score, typically within 12 months or less, to below risk score 18 in accordance with your Asbestos Policy and Management Plan.

Risk Priority Code 2; risk scores 12 to 17 = MEDIUM RISK
Recommended Action: Manage as Priority 1's, but remedial action may be deferred until maintenance regimes change, or demolition or major refurbishment is planned.

Risk Priority Code 3; risk scores 11 or less = LOW RISK
Recommended Action: Manage and consider removal if the item falls within a demolition or major refurbishment area, and works is likely to disturb the material.

Note: When no asbestos is currently known in an area or room (i.e. within the scope of survey carried out), A Risk Priority Code of zero would be recorded.

The Risk Priority Codes have been calculated for each asbestos element per area or room, and are shown within the "Asbestos Register" in Section 11 of this report.

Any change in property usage, including maintenance activities should prompt a formal re-assessment and update of the "Asbestos Register" (including "Risk Priority Scores" and recommended actions). It is recommended that a review/audit should be carried out at least every 12 months to update the system. A written record must be made of each review and any information about ACM's given to anyone who may be at risk from disturbing them (e.g. maintenance workers).

10.00 REFERENCES

The following documents contain relevant information on the methods for carrying out asbestos surveys, and the analysis of suspect samples for asbestos identification:

a) HSG248 – The analysts guide for sampling, analysis and clearance testing

b) MDHS100 – Surveying, sampling and assessment of asbestos containing materials

c) L127 – The Management of Asbestos in Non Domestic Premises

d) HSG 227 – Managing Asbestos in Premises

e) ALcontrol On-Site Services UKAS accredited documented "In House" method M002.

f) Recommendations for the sampling and identification of asbestos in asbestos products, Technical Note 3 - Asbestosis Research Council, July 1978.

g) Bulk analysis procedure for asbestos samples - Scientific Services Branch Report, Jan 1985.

h) Asbestos and Man Made Mineral Fibres in Buildings - Department of Environment, Transport and the Regions.

11.00 ASBESTOS REGISTER

The asbestos register should be read in conjunction with the main body of the report and associated site plans.

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Contact: Robert Wagstaffe

Client: Shropshire Council
Property Services
The Shirehall
Abbey Foregate
SY2 6ND

Date of Issue: 18 December 2009

Your Reference: TO/38300

Site: SABC054 - PC Main Road, Pontesbury

Project No: S09-06727

3 No. Sample(s) submitted on 24 November 2009 by Phil Lindop
Analysed by Arthur Glynn

Lab Sample No.	Client Sample Ref. or Location of Sample	Sample Location	Product Type	Results of Asbestos Type(s)
S001	Room ID: 001, Female Toilet	Ceiling	Textured Coating	No Asbestos Detected
S002	Room ID: 003, Male Toilet	Ceiling	Textured Coating	No Asbestos Detected
S003	Room ID: 003, Male Toilet	Soffit board	Board	No Asbestos Detected

Checked by:
Richard Bowen - Project Manager
ALcontrol On-Site Services

NOTES: v0907

The samples detailed above have been analysed qualitatively for asbestos in accordance with In House Method 001 based on HSG248.
Estimates of asbestos content are prohibited under UKAS accreditation by H.S.E. document HSG 248.
Opinions & Interpretations such as sample description, product type & certain results parameters are outside the scope of accreditation.
ALcontrol On-Site Services accept responsibility only for results obtained from samples as received.
No responsibility is accepted for errors which may have arisen during sampling or transportation of samples by a third party.

* Sample may not be a representative of material sampled due to very small quantity supplied.

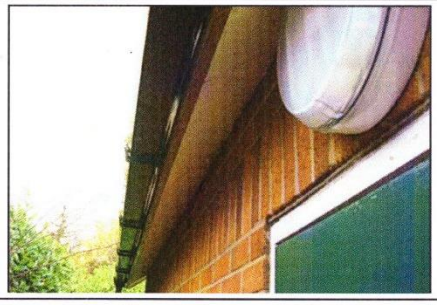
UKAS TESTING
0642

12.00 CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS

Building ID	Block 1	Item Location	Soffit board
Sample No.	S003		
Floor Level	External	Item / Material	Board
Room No.	003	Asbestos Type	No Asbestos Detected
Room ID	Male Toilet	Extent	-

MDHS 100 Material Scores:			Total Material Score:	Priority Scores:			Total Priority Score:
	Product:	-			Occupant Activity:		
	Condition:	-			Likelihood of Disturbance:		
	Surface Treatment:	-	-		Potential of Human Exposure:		-
	Asbestos Type:	-			Maintenance Activity:		

Material Assessment Category:	-	Total Score (Material + Priority):	-	Risk Priority 1, 2 or 3:	-



Notes:

Recommendation:

Potential For Hidden Asbestos:								
	Floor Voids:			Structural Boxing:			Structural Voids:	
	Floor Ducts:			Dry Lining:			Electrical Equipment:	
	Fixed Ceilings:			Plant and Equipment:			Stud Walls:	
	Fixed Seating:			Service Riser:				

Building ID	Block 1	Item Location	No Suspected Materials Seen
Sample No.	-		
Floor Level	Ground Floor	Item / Material	-
Room No.	002	Asbestos Type	-
Room ID	Cleaners Store	Extent	-

MDHS 100 Material Scores:			Total Material Score:	Priority Scores:			Total Priority Score:
	Product:	-			Occupant Activity:		
	Condition:	-			Likelihood of Disturbance:		
	Surface Treatment:	-	-		Potential of Human Exposure:		-
	Asbestos Type:	-			Maintenance Activity:		

Material Assessment Category:	-	Total Score (Material + Priority):	-	Risk Priority 1, 2 or 3:	-

Notes:

No access was possible within Cleaners Store 002 as the keys supplied did not fit the lock.

Recommendation: -

Potential For Hidden Asbestos:								
	Floor Voids:			Structural Boxing:			Structural Voids:	
	Floor Ducts:			Dry Lining:			Electrical Equipment:	
	Fixed Ceilings:			Plant and Equipment:			Stud Walls:	
	Fixed Seating:			Service Riser:				

SITE: SABC054 - PC Main Road, Pontesbury

Building ID	Block 1
Sample No.	S001
Floor Level	Ground Floor
Room No.	001
Room ID	Female Toilet

Item Location	Ceiling
Item / Material	Textured Coating
Asbestos Type	No Asbestos Detected
Extent	-

MDHS 100 Material Scores:			Total Material Score:	Priority Scores:			Total Priority Score:
	Product:	-			Occupant Activity:		
	Condition:	-			Likelihood of Disturbance:		
	Surface Treatment:	-	-		Potential of Human Exposure:		-
	Asbestos Type:	-			Maintenance Activity:		

Material Assessment Category:	-	Total Score (Material + Priority):	-	Risk Priority 1, 2 or 3:	-

Notes:

Recommendation:

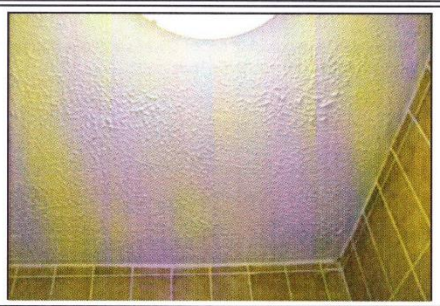
Potential For Hidden Asbestos:								
	Floor Voids:			Structural Boxing:	✓		Structural Voids:	
	Floor Ducts:			Dry Lining:			Electrical Equipment:	
	Fixed Ceilings:	✓		Plant and Equipment:			Stud Walls:	
	Fixed Seating:			Service Riser:				

Building ID	Block 1
Sample No.	S002
Floor Level	Ground Floor
Room No.	003
Room ID	Male Toilet

Item Location	Ceiling
Item / Material	Textured Coating
Asbestos Type	No Asbestos Detected
Extent	-

MDHS 100 Material Scores:			Total Material Score:	Priority Scores:			Total Priority Score:
	Product:	-			Occupant Activity:		
	Condition:	-			Likelihood of Disturbance:		
	Surface Treatment:	-	-		Potential of Human Exposure:		-
	Asbestos Type:	-			Maintenance Activity:		

Material Assessment Category:	-	Total Score (Material + Priority):	-	Risk Priority 1, 2 or 3:	-



Notes:

Recommendation:

Potential For Hidden Asbestos:								
	Floor Voids:			Structural Boxing:	✓		Structural Voids:	
	Floor Ducts:			Dry Lining:			Electrical Equipment:	
	Fixed Ceilings:	✓		Plant and Equipment:			Stud Walls:	
	Fixed Seating:			Service Riser:				

13.00 SITE PLAN

Shropshire Council

Property Services

ASBESTOS PLAN TYPE 2

PC Main Road

Pontesbury

PROPERTY NO SABC054

Legend

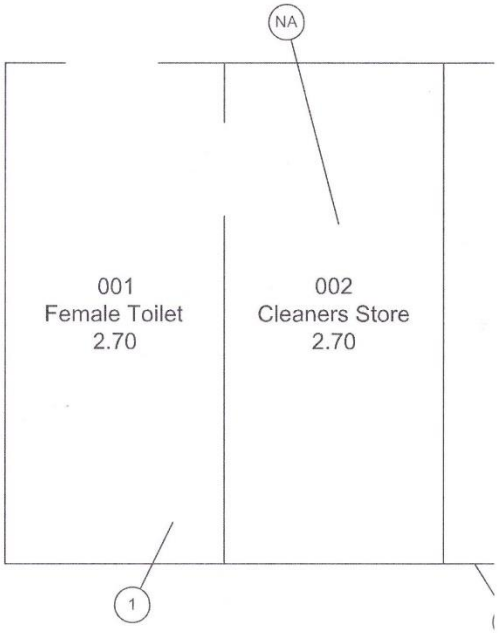
- (X) = Sample Location
- (X1) = Referenced Sample Location
- (X) = Asbestos Containing Sample
- (P1) = Presumed Asbestos
- (NA) = No Access

Note: "EXT" suffix indicates the sample refers to the exterior / roof of the building

Block Plan

ASBESTOS SURVEY DATE:	24/11/2009
ALcontrol SURVEYOR:	A Fisher
DRAWING DATE:	17/12/2009
REVISION DATE:	
SHEET NUMBER:	01
DRAWING SCALE:	Scale @ A3
UPDATED mm/yy (Initials)	A3

The RSM gives details of known asbestos containing materials at the premises. This information was gathered during a non-destructive survey which did not necessarily include all under floor ducts and suspended ceiling voids. Asbestos may also remain undetected within wall cavities, floor voids, boxings, heating appliances etc. The absence of reference to asbestos in the RSM cannot, therefore be relied upon to confirm that an area is totally free from asbestos containing materials.



Note: survey carried out and plans annotated by ALcontrol On-Site Services