



**REFURBISHMENT AND DEMOLITION SURVEY
ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT**



Summary:

Survey Date: 27th January 2015
Site Name: Atlanta Building Clacton on Sea
Report Type: Asbestos Survey – Management
Issuing Office: 3a/b Morses Lane, Brightlingsea, Colchester, CO7 0SF

Report Number AAS 1015

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Checked &
Approved:.....

Brian Toft

January 2015

This report is not to be used for contractual or engineering purposes unless this page is noted where indicated with the name of the approver and the report is designated 'Final'.

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5. Management of Asbestos
6. Survey Results Register
7. **Three small rooms to the first floor were locked, poss. asbestos insulation board tiles present, no works should be carried out to these areas until further inspections are done to determine if asbestos is present or not.**

Appendix

Bulk Sample Report Number. SCO/15/2608

Data Sheets

Plans

1.1 Purpose of Survey

Absolute Asbestos Solutions Ltd (hereinafter called Absolute Asbestos Solutions Ltd) were commissioned by Jennie Weavers on behalf of tendering council to carry out a management survey inspection to (Atlanta Building) for the presence of asbestos materials and to report all findings accordingly.

1.2 Type of Asbestos Survey To Be Undertaken

For the purposes of this project, we have undertaken a Management Survey. We have not undertaken any re-instatement or made any reasonable damage to the building.

Elements Surveyed Within the Building

In the absence of a specific brief from the client, the standard areas for inspection will be Internal partitions, Boiler Flues, Beam Casings, Soffits ,Thermal insulation , Riser Shafts , false Ceilings , Door Panels , External roof & gutters , Roof Spaces , Artex Coatings , Roof Linings , Ceiling Tiles , Ceiling return panels , Fire cells , Windowsills , Heater units ,Bulkheads , Seals and Gaskets , Drain pipes ,Floor spaces and Voids , Thermoplastic Floor Tiles.

Areas and Structures not included in survey.

Given the way in which asbestos contain materials have been used in concealed and composite structures during the construction of the building, asbestos may only be detected during the course of subsequent demolition.

Care should be taken during the demolition of ceiling cavity walls and removal of floor boards, in case concealed features, such as piped services and fire –resistant linings are present

To survey the building /s area /s including all floors, Accessible service ducts, risers ceiling & Floor voids to be inspected if possible.

To report on identified asbestos materials, indicating their asbestos content by representative laboratory analysis, appropriate comment and recommendations for management action are included within the register. Where the presence of asbestos was obvious no samples were taken to minimise the risk of asbestos fibre releases.

Where materials exist on site that was suspected of containing asbestos or likely to cause concern to persons working on site in the future i.e. (**Asbestos insulation board tiles**) samples were taken to identify if asbestos exists or not.

1.3 Reservations

Absolute Asbestos Solutions Ltd endeavoured to inspect all normally accessible areas as found or indicated on site.

We do not assess or incorporate contaminated land risks within our surveys, as such we have carried out the survey on the basis that land is not contaminated

The survey was a management survey to all areas to The Atlanta Building, however there is a possibility that asbestos bearing materials may be present in other parts of the buildings, that are inaccessible and in parts of the structure, which will not be detected by the surveying officer on the management survey.

Only representative sub-surface examinations of wall, floor and ceiling surfaces were undertaken. These were carried out in a manner so as to cause minimum disruption to the existing fabric of the building.

Absolute Asbestos Solutions ltd cannot accept any responsibility for any damage to the fabric of the building arising from such inspections or for any asbestos materials found at a later date, which are not specifically detailed in this report.

Restrictions relevant to the type of asbestos material sampled and the interpretation of analysis are detailed in section 2.

This report does not constitute a Bill of Quantities and is not intended for use as a Specification of Works. All measurements and dimensions are approximate.

2. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

2.1 Sample Procedure

Samples of suspected asbestos material were taken according to UKAS accredited techniques based on the HSE Publication HSG 264 the Survey Guide HSG227. To each sample point an adhesive label has been fixed which (if necessary) has sealed the sample point from any airborne asbestos fibre release. The adhesive label bears the file number (**AAS 1015**) the sample number, which comprises of the number of the sample actually taken during the survey which is sequential, then AR (Asbestos Register) followed by another number, which is the asbestos register reference number allowing the reader to cross refer between the sample number and the asbestos register number.

Please note that the presence of a label does not necessarily indicate that asbestos has been identified.

Samples may not have been taken in the following situations:

- i) Where materials may have contained only trace amounts of asbestos. For example: high density concrete materials, vinyl floor tiles etc.
- ii) Where items, by their nature, should be assumed to have an asbestos content. For example: fire doors, fuses within electric's boxes, gaskets, ropes associated with heating or power plant, etc.
- iii) Where access was not available.

2.1.1 Representative Sampling

When one type of material has appeared to be extensive within an area e.g. continuous (**Asbestos Insulation Board Tiles**), only

a representative number of samples have been taken. Results of analysed samples have their reference number and mastered results show reference numbers followed by an (M) suffix.

2.2 Sample Analysis

Samples were returned to a laboratory selected by absolute asbestos solutions ltd for analysis by UKAS accredited techniques using Polarised Light and Dispersion staining Techniques, based on the HSE Publications MDHS 100 MDHS77 & the Survey Guide HSE 264. Full results are detailed in Bulk report no SCO/15/2608 (See Appendix).

2.2.1 Asbestos Quantity (delete this section if quantities not given by lab)

The asbestos-quantity is estimated as a percentage of the total sample by volume.
Definitions are as follows:-

| | |
|--------|-----------------------|
| High | - over 50% |
| Medium | - between 15% and 50% |
| Low | - between 2% and 15% |
| Trace | - less than 2% |

(Adjust accordingly to % on lab certs)

These definitions apply where these terms feature in the text relating to asbestos content.

3. REPORT STRUCTURE

3.1 Report Format

The following Glossary applies to the Report Format.

‘LOCATION’ The description found on supplied site plans. If no identification room number etc. was found, a suitable description has been used. Each location has been given a unique reference number which consists of the letters AR (Asbestos Register) and the individual number of the product or material located.

‘MATERIAL’ This refers to the type of asbestos material found in situ. e.g. panels

‘SAMPLE REF.’ The reference given to the sample when it was taken from the parent material on site. (See 2.1).
Suffix (M) on the asbestos survey register sheets indicates that the sample result is mastered from similar analysed material.

‘PRODUCT TYPE’

Different ACM’s have different propensities for releasing asbestos fibres. This parameter provides different scores related to how likely they are to release fibres.

TYPE 1 - Score 1 point

Asbestos reinforced composites (Plastics, resins, mastics, roofing felts, vinyl floor tiles, semi-rigid paints or decorative finishes, asbestos cement etc.)

TYPE 2 – Score 2 points

Asbestos insulating board, mill boards, other low density insulation boards, asbestos textiles, gaskets, ropes and woven textiles, asbestos paper and felt.

TYPE 3 – Score 3 points

Thermal insulation (e.g. pipe and boiler lagging), sprayed asbestos, loose asbestos, asbestos mattresses and packing.

‘EXTENT OF DAMAGE’

GOOD CONDITION - Score 0 points

No visible damage.

LOW DAMAGE – Score 1 point

A few scratches or surface marks; broken edges on boards, tiles etc.

MEDIUM DAMAGE – Score 2 points

Significant breakage of materials or several small areas where material has been damaged revealing loose asbestos fibres.

HIGH DAMAGE – Score 3 points

High damage or delaminating of materials, sprays and thermal insulation. Visible asbestos debris.

‘SURFACE TREATMENT’

If an ACM is sealed inside a non-asbestos layer its ability to release fibres is considerably, if not totally, inhibited. This parameter makes a judgement on the effectiveness of the seal which is often in the form of a thick paint-like layer.

SCORE 0 POINTS

Composite materials containing asbestos e.g. reinforced plastics, resins and vinyl tiles.

SCORE 1 POINT

Enclosed sprays and lagging, asbestos insulation board (with exposed face painted or encapsulated), asbestos cement sheets etc.

SCORE 2 POINTS

Unsealed asbestos insulating board, or encapsulated laggings and sprays.

SCORE 3 POINTS

Unsealed laggings and sprays.

‘ASBESTOS TYPE’ This refers to the type of asbestos material found:

CHRYBOTILE (White asbestos) - Scores 1 point

AMPHIBOLE (Brown asbestos) - Score 2 points
(Excluding Crocidolite)

CROCIDOLITE (Blue asbestos) - Scores 3 points

Each parameter is scored as: high = 3, medium =2, or low=1

Two categories allow a nil score. The value assigned to each of the four parameters is added together to give a total score of between 2 and 12.

% BY VOLUME IS AS DETAILED IN Section 2.2.1

‘ACCESSIBILITY’

USUALLY INACCESSIBLE – Score 0 points (Include those areas unlikely to be disturbed.

OCCASIONALLY DISTURBED – Score 1 point

EASILY DISTURBED – Score 2 points

ROUTINELY DISTURBED – Score 3 points

‘RISK SCORE CATEGORY’

Add together the four scores to produce a total:

Total Score and Categories:

Category A: Score 10-20 High potential to release fibres.

Category B: Score 7-9 Medium potential to release fibres.

Category C: Score 5-6 Low potential to release fibres.

Category D: Score 2-4 Very low potential to release fibres.

Category E: Score 0 No asbestos detected.

‘CONSIDERED ACTION REQUIRED’

An appropriate comment is provided for each occurrence is provided for each occurrence, together with a minimum recommended course of asbestos management action including any remedial action, if immediate removal is not planned

4. SUMMARY

4.1 Asbestos Cement (AC)

Asbestos- cement products generally contain 10-15% of asbestos fibre bound in a matrix of Portland Cement or autoclaved calcium silicate. All three types of asbestos have been used in the manufacture of asbestos-cement in the past. Crocidolite was used between 1950 and 1969 (imports of Crocidolite ceased in 1970) and Amosite from 1945 until at least 1976, but the majority of asbestos-cement is made with Chrysotile fibre. Asbestos-cement may be compressed into flat or corrugated sheets or moulded into a wide range of components. The degree of compression of sheet materials is variable. Semi-compressed flat sheets have a density of about 1200kg/m³ with one smooth and one indented face. Fully compressed sheets have a density of about 1600kg/m³ and two smooth faces. Uncoated sheets are light grey in colour, but fully compressed sheets are available with a factory applied surface coating

Fibres can be released if the material has deteriorated or decomposed, abraded, hand sawn, or worked on with power tools.

NO ASBESTOS CEMENT PRODUCTS WERE FOUND DURING THE SURVEY

4.2 ASBESTOS INSULATING BOARD (AIB)

Asbestos insulating board has a density of about 700kg/m³ and contains 16-40% asbestos fibre mixed with Portland Cement or calcium silicate. These products are frequently referred to by the trade name 'Asbestolux'. Amosite was the most commonly used type of asbestos in AIB.

Asbestos insulating board is frequently encountered as wall and ceiling panelling. These insulating boards are semi compressed and are therefore likely to release fibres as a result of mechanical damage, abrasion, sawing or drilling.

Insulating boards were developed in the early 1950s to provide an economical, lightweight, fire resisting insulating material. The market for these boards expanded from 1950 until the middle 1970s when alternative fibre- reinforced boards became available. Asbestos insulating boards have not been made in the UK since 1980. Amosite was the normal type of asbestos used, although one manufacturer used approximately one third Chrysotile to two thirds Amosite in a lime silica board containing 27% asbestos. They are mainly used to provide structural fire protection and heat resistance, acoustic insulation, partitioning, as a non-

Combustible core or lining for other products and, because of their resistance to moisture movement, as a general building board.

ASBESTOS INSULATION BOARD PRODUCTS WERE FOUND DURING THE SURVEY.

4.3 Ropes, Yarns and Cloth

The asbestos content of woven and spun materials approaches 100% and all three types of asbestos have been used in their manufacture. Asbestos yarns, often reinforced with other yarns or filaments, were used in jointing and packing materials, gaskets and caulking for brickwork. Asbestos ropes have been widely used for thermal insulation of pipes and as a rotproof firestop where pipes pass through walls. Plaited asbestos tubing was commonly used as flexible insulation for electric wire and cable. Asbestos cloth was used in fire protective clothing such as overalls, gloves and aprons and in fire blankets and curtains, and was sometimes aluminised to reflect radiant heat. The risk of fibre release depends on the structure of the material - a bonded gasket material is unlikely to release asbestos but an unbonded woven material could release fibres in use, especially if it is damaged or frayed

NO ASBESTOS ROPES, YARNS OR CLOTH PRODUCTS WERE FOUND DURING THE SURVEY.

4.4 Millboard, Paper and Paper Products

These materials have an asbestos content approaching 100% and all three types of asbestos have been used in their manufacture. They have been used for insulation of electrical equipment and for thermal insulation, and asbestos paper has been used as a fire-proof facing on wood fibre board. They are not highly bonded, they may be a hazard when handled.

NO ASBESTOS MILLBOARD, PAPER OR PAPER PRODUCTS WERE FOUND DURING THE SURVEY.

4.5 Sprayed Coatings and Lagging

The sprayed material applied in the UK was a mixture of hydrated asbestos-cement containing up to 85% asbestos fibre. Sprayed asbestos in buildings mainly contained Amosite, but Crocidolite may have been used in some insulation. Although the import of Crocidolite effectively stopped in 1970, existing stocks may have been used in later insulations. Amosite was used for anti-condensation and acoustic control in buildings and for fire protection of structural steel. Chrysotile was used to a limited extent in sprayed asbestos until 1974, mixed with mineral wool and cementitious binders. It was also used as a coating over other sprayed asbestos fibre. It is a friable material and likely to release fibres, especially if disturbed during repair and maintenance work. As it ages the binding medium of sprayed asbestos may degrade with the consequent release of more fibres.

NO SPRAYED COATING PRODUCTS CONTAINING ASBESTOS WERE FOUND DURING THE SURVEY.

4.5.1 Pipe Lagging

Lagging is a term which covers a wide range of materials including pipe sections, slabs, rope, tape, corrugated asbestos paper, quilts, felts, blankets and plastered cement. Asbestos has also been used as a surface coating on felt and cork insulation. Asbestos lagging may have a protective covering of cloth, tape, paper or metal, or a surface coating of cement. Crocidolite yarn and rope was used for lagging from the 1880s until the mid-1960s although as cheaper Chrysotile products became available it was generally restricted to uses where acid resistance was required. Crocidolite was used in insulation mattresses between the 1890s and the mid-1960s and in preformed thermal insulation between the mid-1920s and 1950. Amosite was used in preformed thermal insulation, pipes, slabs, and moulded pipe fitting covers between 1920s and late 1960s and for insulation mattresses between 1920 and the mid-1960s. Between the late 1950s and mid 1970s Amosite asbestos was used to make reinforced calcium silicate high temperature insulation. From the middle 1960s onwards, man made mineral fibre insulation materials, introduced in the early 1950s, took over most of the 'middle range' thermal insulation market. The asbestos content of lagging depends on the type of material and can be high. Asbestos quilts, mattresses and blankets for example, may contain approximately 100% asbestos. A common form of pipe and boiler lagging consists of 85% magnesia (magnesium carbonate) and 15% asbestos, with an asbestos surface coat. Preformed thermal insulation materials made of magnesia, calcium silicate and diatomite were reinforced with some 10-15% Amosite or a mixture of Amosite and Chrysotile. Low temperature insulation includes the felt or cork materials mentioned above.

NO PIPE LAGGING CONTAINING ASBESTOS PRODUCTS WERE FOUND DURING THE SURVEY.

4.6 Flooring Materials

Asbestos has been added to the mix of certain PVC and thermoplastic floor tiles and sheet materials. Some types of PVC flooring have an asbestos paper backing, for example cushion flooring. Fibres bonded into flooring may be released as the material wears, but the rate of release is likely to be very low except under conditions of very heavy wear.

ASBESTOS FLOORING MATERIALS WERE FOUND DURING THE SURVEY.

4.7 Textured Coating and Paints

Asbestos may still be found in some existing textured coating or paint, e.g. 'Artex'. The coating will release fibres if sanded or scraped.

NO ASBESTOS TEXTURED COATINGS WERE FOUND DURING THE SURVEY.

4.8 Reinforced Plastics

Asbestos reinforced PVC containing Chrysotile & Amosite asbestos has been used to make cladding and panels. Asbestos reinforced plastics have also been used to make a variety of products including household items such as plastic toilet system's plastic handles and battery cases. Plastics products are unlikely to release fibres during use but cutting with high speed power tools should be avoided.

POSSIBLE ASBESTOS REINFORCED PLASTICS WERE FOUND DURING THE SURVEY.

4.9 Bitumen Felts and Coated Metals

Some roofing felts, flashing tapes, damp-proof courses and other products contain asbestos fibre, sometimes in the form of asbestos paper, in a bitumen matrix. These materials are not likely to present a hazard during normal installation work or in use. It is possible that they

Could become brittle or break up with age and they should then be removed carefully. Any adhering material should be removed manually (not by power grinding) and the waste material should be disposed of safely, not by burning. Roofing felts containing asbestos are no longer manufactured or imported into the UK.

Asbestos mixed with bitumen or bitumen reinforced with asbestos paper has been used since the 1920's as a coating for corrugated steel sheet. The material has been used as a roofing and cladding for buildings such as warehouses and factories. The asbestos is firmly bound into the coating but can be released and dispersed if the bitumen burns in a fire. The protective coating should not be burned off scrap sheet.

NO ASBESTOS BITUMEN FELTS OR COATED METAL WERE FOUND DURING THE SURVEY.

4.10 Asbestos Gaskets, Washers and Strings

A wide range of asbestos gaskets have been produced and used for sealing pipe and valve joints in industrial plant, but they may also be found in some older domestic boilers etc. Asbestos string was widely used in the past by plumbers for sealing various screw thread joints. These asbestos products can be integral within the above equipment and not detected until it is dismantled, care must be taken if dismantling suspect equipment and appropriate procedures adopted.

ASBESTOS GASKETS, WASHERS AND STRINGS WERE FOUND DURING THE SURVEY TO THE GROUND AND BASEMENT IN THE CEILING VOID

N.B. FIRE DOORS

Fire doors were not positively identified as containing internal core panels of asbestos insulating board (AIB), or Asbestos cement (AC) at the time of site inspection. However, given the age of the building, it should be assumed that any original doors of solid composite construction may contain asbestos that would be exposed by cutting or drilling etc.

N.B. DOMESTIC APPLIANCES AND PRODUCTS

Many domestic appliances and products contain asbestos insulation materials for thermal or electrical insulation, including ironing boards, hairdryers, oven seals, simmering plates etc. Some older electric fires and storage radiators and old gas fires with catalytic elements or coal or log effect gas fires also contained asbestos containing materials.

N.B. INDUSTRIAL SITES, FACTORIES AND PLANT

Higher performance asbestos containing materials were usually specified to cope with the higher temperatures and pressures prevalent at industrial sites. Some machinery may also incorporate asbestos gaskets and friction products (e.g. clutches, brake pads, drive belts and conveyor belts). The higher power requirements of industry also saw increased use of asbestos cables and switchgear. Care should be taken when opening up or dismantling such equipment, the manufacturer or supplier may have records of asbestos products used within their equipment. If in doubt please contact Absolute Asbestos Solutions Ltd.

5. MANAGEMENT OF ASBESTOS MATERIALS

Once asbestos materials have been identified it is important, if removal is not envisaged, that appropriate management and remedial measures are introduced. In general asbestos materials which are sound, undamaged and not releasing dust should not be disturbed. Their location

Should be recorded and their existence made known to contractors and occupants who may be affected. Labelling of the material may be appropriate together with periodic condition inspections.

For materials which are in poor condition remedial works including encapsulation or removal may be required. Access to areas of poor condition asbestos may need to be restricted until remedial measures have been completed.

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The key legislative documents relating to works with asbestos materials are:

The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act (1974)

The Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations (CAR) 2006

The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations (1992)

The Survey Guide HSG 264 & HSG 227

Further advice is available from the HSE and your local Environmental Health Office.

Absolute Asbestos Solutions Ltd would be pleased to give advice or assistance at any time.

Reported by

Checked by


Print Name Brian Toft

Print Name

Date 27/01/2015


APPENDIX A

DATA SHEETS

| MATERIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT:AAS 1015 | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------|
| SAMPLE INFORMATION | | RISK ASSESSMENT | |
| Sample Ref: | AR1/1 | Product: | Floor Tiles |
| Sample Date: | 28/01/2015 | Damage/Deterioration: | Poor |
| Surveyor: | Brian Toff | Asbestos Type: | None |
| | | Measurement | 20 2m |
| Building: | Atlanta Building | | |
| Location: | Ice Cream Shop | | |
| Floor: | Ground floor | | |
| Identification: | Floor Tiles | | |
| Position: | Main shop Floor | | |
| Description: | Multi-coloured floor tiles | | |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Samples were taken from the floor tiles to see if the sample taken contained asbestos in the sample. No Asbestos present in sample</p> | | |
| | |  | |
| Management Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| None | | | |
| Control Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| None | | | |


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| MATERIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT:AAS 1015 | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| SAMPLE INFORMATION | | RISK ASSESSMENT | |
| Sample Ref: | AR2/2 | Product: | Mmmf Ceiling Tiles |
| Sample Date: | 28/01/2015 | Damage/Deterioration: | Good |
| Surveyor: | Brian Toff | Asbestos Type: | None |
| Building: | Atlanta Building | Measurement | 20 2m |
| Location: | Ice Cream Shop |  | |
| Floor: | Ground floor | | |
| Identification: | Ceiling tiles | | |
| Position: | Main shop Floor | | |
| Description: | Painted false ceiling tiles | | |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Samples were taken from the false ceiling tiles to see if the sample taken contained asbestos. No asbestos present in sample.</p> | | |
| Management Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| None | | | |
| Control Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| None | | | |


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| MATERIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT:AAS 1015 | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| SAMPLE INFORMATION | | RISK ASSESSMENT | |
| Sample Ref: | AR3 | Product: | Metal & Wood |
| Sample Date: | 28/01/2015 | Damage/Deterioration: | Good |
| Surveyor: | Brian Toff | Asbestos Type: | None |
| Building: | Atlanta Building | Measurement | 1 2m |
| Location: | Ice Cream shop |  | |
| Floor: | Ground floor | | |
| Identification: | Back entrances walk way | | |
| Position: | Wall | | |
| Description: | Wood panels around metal air ducting | | |
| COMMENTS: | None | | |
| Management Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| None | | | |
| Control Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| None | | | |


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| MATERIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT:AAS 1015 | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------|
| SAMPLE INFORMATION | | RISK ASSESSMENT | |
| Sample Ref: | AR4 | Product: | Mmmf Ceiling Tiles |
| Sample Date: | 28/01/2015 | Damage/Deterioration: | Good |
| Surveyor: | Brian Toff | Asbestos Type: | None |
| Building: | Atlanta Building | Measurement | 90 2m |
| Location: | The cafe |  | |
| Floor: | Ground floor | | |
| Identification: | Ceiling tiles | | |
| Position: | Main cafe Floor | | |
| Description: | Painted false ceiling tiles | | |
| COMMENTS: | Samples were mastered from sample AR2/2. No asbestos present in sample. | | |
| Management Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| None | | | |
| Control Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| None | | | |

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| MATERIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT:AAS 1015 | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------|
| SAMPLE INFORMATION | | RISK ASSESSMENT | |
| Sample Ref: | AR5 | Product: | Concrete |
| Sample Date: | 28/01/2015 | Damage/Deterioration: | Good |
| Surveyor: | Brian Toff | Asbestos Type: | None |
| Building: | Atlanta Building | Measurement | 90 2m |
| Location: | The cafe |  | |
| Floor: | Ground floor | | |
| Identification: | Ceiling | | |
| Position: | Above false ceiling tiles in café and throughout the ground floor | | |
| Description: | Solid concrete ceiling slab | | |
| COMMENTS: | None | | |
| Management Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| None | | | |
| Control Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| None | | | |

| MATERIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT:AAS 1015 | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------|
| SAMPLE INFORMATION | | RISK ASSESSMENT | |
| Sample Ref: | AR6 | Product: | Poss fuse bands or rope seal |
| Sample Date: | 28/01/2015 | Damage/Deterioration: | Unknown |
| Surveyor: | Brian Toff | Asbestos Type: | Poss chrysotile |
| Building: | Atlanta Building | Measurement | Unknown |
| Location: | The cafe |  | |
| Floor: | Ground floor | | |
| Identification: | Fuse Box | | |
| Position: | In toilet | | |
| Description: | Small electrical box inside the shop toilet on wall The electrical box was not surveyed to see if it contained any asbestos i.e. fuse bands or rope gaskets power supply still on poss asbestos present | | |
| COMMENTS: | | | |
| Management Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| Manage | | | |
| Control Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| Manage | | | |


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| MATERIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT:AAS 1015 | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| SAMPLE INFORMATION | | RISK ASSESSMENT | |
| Sample Ref: | AR7 | Product: | Floor Tiles |
| Sample Date: | 28/01/2015 | Damage/Deterioration: | Poor |
| Surveyor: | Brian Toff | Asbestos Type: | None |
| Building: | Atlanta Building | Measurement | 20 2m |
| Location: | Deckchair Shop |  | |
| Floor: | Ground floor | | |
| Identification: | Floor Tiles | | |
| Position: | Main shop Floor | | |
| Description: | Multi-coloured floor tiles | | |
| COMMENTS: | Samples were mastered from sample AR1/1 No asbestos present in sample. | | |
| Management Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| None | | | |
| Control Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| None | | | |


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| MATERIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT:AAS 1015 | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------|
| SAMPLE INFORMATION | | RISK ASSESSMENT | |
| Sample Ref: | AR8 | Product: | Mmmf Ceiling Tiles |
| Sample Date: | 28/01/2015 | Damage/Deterioration: | Good |
| Surveyor: | Brian Toff | Asbestos Type: | None |
| Building: | Atlanta Building | Measurement | 20 2m |
| Location: | The deckchair shop | | |
| Floor: | Ground floor | | |
| Identification: | False Ceiling tiles | | |
| Position: | Shop ceiling | | |
| Description: | Painted false ceiling tiles | | |
| COMMENTS: | Samples were mastered from sample AR2/2. No asbestos present in sample. | | |
| | |  | |
| Management Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| None | | | |
| Control Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| None | | | |

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| MATERIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT:AAS 1015 | | | |
|--|-------------------|---|---------------------------|
| <p align="center">SAMPLE INFORMATION</p> <p>Sample Ref: AR9</p> <p>Sample Date: 28/01/2015</p> <p>Surveyor: Brian Toff</p> <p>Building: Atlanta Building</p> <p>Location: The deckchair shop</p> <p>Floor: Ground floor</p> <p>Identification: Toilet System</p> <p>Position: Toilet wall</p> <p>Description: Poss asbestos toilet system</p> <p>COMMENTS: No samples were taken from the water system, toilets still in use poss asbestos until samples during a refurbishment asbestos survey</p> | | <p align="center">RISK ASSESSMENT</p> <p>Product: Toilet System</p> <p>Damage/Deterioration: Good</p> <p>Asbestos Type: Poss. Amosite</p> <p>Measurement 1 2m</p> | |
| | |  | |
| Management Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| Manage | | | |
| Control Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| Manage | | | |

| MATERIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT:AAS 1015 | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| SAMPLE INFORMATION | | RISK ASSESSMENT | |
| Sample Ref: | AR10 | Product: | Brick & Concrete |
| Sample Date: | 28/01/2015 | Damage/Deterioration: | Good |
| Surveyor: | Brian Toff | Asbestos Type: | None |
| Building: | Atlanta Building | Measurement | T/out |
| Location: | Back walk way to all shops | | |
| Floor: | Ground floor | | |
| Identification: | Brick and concrete |  | |
| Position: | Walls floors & ceilings | | |
| Description: | No asbestos found on the management survey | | |
| COMMENTS: | None | | |
| Management Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| Manage | | | |
| Control Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| Manage | | | |

| MATERIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT:AAS 1015 | | | |
|--|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| <p align="center">SAMPLE INFORMATION</p> <p>Sample Ref: AR11/3</p> <p>Sample Date: 28/01/2015</p> <p>Surveyor: Brian Toff</p> <p>Building: Atlanta Building</p> <p>Location: Stage area</p> <p>Floor: First Floor</p> <p>Identification: Old water tank</p> <p>Position: Disused tank room to side of stage</p> <p>Description: A/C water tank</p> <p>COMMENTS: Samples were taken from the water tank to see if the sample taken contained asbestos. Asbestos present in sample remove prior to carrying out refurbishment works</p> | | <p align="center">RISK ASSESSMENT</p> <p>Product: A/C Water Tank</p> <p>Damage/Deterioration: Poor</p> <p>Asbestos Type: Chrysotile/Crocidolite</p> <p>Measurement 2 2m</p> | |
| | |  | |
| Management Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| Remove prior to refurbishment works | Prior to refurbishment works | | |
| Control Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| Remove | | | |

Report Number AAS 1015

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| MATERIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT:AAS 1015 | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| <p style="text-align: center;">SAMPLE INFORMATION</p> <p>Sample Ref: AR12/4</p> <p>Sample Date: 28/01/2015</p> <p>Surveyor: Brian Toff</p> <p>Building: Atlanta Building</p> <p>Location: Stage area</p> <p>Floor: First Floor</p> <p>Identification: AIB Tiles</p> <p>Position: False ceiling tiles</p> <p>Description: Asbestos insulation board</p> <p>COMMENTS: Samples were taken from the ceiling tiles to see if the sample taken contained asbestos. Asbestos present in sample remove prior to carrying out refurbishment works, no works should be carried out around these areas.</p> | | <p style="text-align: center;">RISK ASSESSMENT</p> <p>Product: AIB Ceiling Tiles</p> <p>Damage/Deterioration: Fair (Painted)</p> <p>Asbestos Type: Amosite / Chrysotile</p> <p>Measurement 60 2m</p> | |
| | |  | |
| Management Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| Remove prior to refurbishment works | Prior to refurbishment works | | |
| Control Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| Remove | | | |

| MATERIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT:AAS 1015 | | | |
|---|------------|---|--------------------|
| <p style="text-align: center;">SAMPLE INFORMATION</p> <p>Sample Ref: AR13/5</p> <p>Sample Date: 28/01/2015</p> <p>Surveyor: Brian Toff</p> <p>Building: Atlanta Building</p> <p>Location: Museum kitchen</p> <p>Floor: First floor</p> <p>Identification: Floor Tiles</p> <p>Position: Kitchen</p> <p>Description: Blue floor tiles</p> <p>COMMENTS: Samples were taken from the floor tiles to see if the sample contained asbestos in the sample. Asbestos present in sample tiles should be removed to stop further damage and asbestos release</p> | | <p style="text-align: center;">RISK ASSESSMENT</p> <p>Product: Floor Tiles</p> <p>Damage/Deterioration: Poor & damaged</p> <p>Asbestos Type: Chrysotile</p> <p>Measurement 3 2m</p> | |
| | |  | |
| Management Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| Remove as soon as possible | | | |
| Control Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| Remove | | | |


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| MATERIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT:AAS 1015 | | | |
|---|------------|--|--------------------|
| <p align="center">SAMPLE INFORMATION</p> <p>Sample Ref: AR14</p> <p>Sample Date: 28/01/2015</p> <p>Surveyor: Brian Toff</p> <p>Building: Atlanta Building</p> <p>Location: Offices and kitchen area's</p> <p>Floor: First Floor</p> <p>Identification: AIB Tiles</p> <p>Position: False ceiling tiles</p> <p>Description: Asbestos insulation board</p> <p>COMMENTS: Samples were mastered from sample AR12/4. Asbestos present in sample, remove prior to carrying out refurbishment works, no works should be carried out around these areas or to the ceilings them self's. It was noted that in some of the areas new light fitting have been fitted to the ceiling this should have not been done before the survey was carried out, any future works should be stopped and the ceiling removed as a priority. 3 small rooms were locked so could not gain access these rooms have be presumed to contain asbestos. All removal should be removed by a licenced asbestos contractor</p> | | <p align="center">RISK ASSESSMENT</p> <p>Product: AIB Ceiling Tiles</p> <p>Damage/Deterioration: Fair (Painted)</p> <p>Asbestos Type: Amosite / Chrysotile</p> <p>Measurement 30 2m</p> | |
| | |  | |
| Management Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| No other works should be done on theses ceilings | | | |
| Control Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |


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| MATERIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT:AAS 1015 | | | |
|--|---|---|-----------------------------|
| SAMPLE INFORMATION | | RISK ASSESSMENT | |
| Sample Ref: | AR15 | Product: | AIB Ceiling Tiles |
| Sample Date: | 28/01/2015 | Damage/Deterioration: | Fair (Painted) |
| Surveyor: | Brian Toff | Asbestos Type: | Amosite / Chrysotile |
| Building: | Atlanta Building | Measurement | 10 2m |
| Location: | Record and Cd stores |  | |
| Floor: | First Floor | | |
| Identification: | AIB Tiles | | |
| Position: | False ceiling tiles | | |
| Description: | Asbestos insulation board | | |
| COMMENTS: | <p>Samples were mastered from sample AR12/4. Asbestos present in sample, remove prior to carrying out refurbishment works, no works should be carried out around these areas or to the ceilings them self's. It was noted that in some of the areas new light fitting have been fitted to the ceiling, any further works should be stopped and the ceiling removed as a priority. By a licenced asbestos contractor</p> | | |
| Management Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| No other works should be done on theses ceilings | Prior to refurbishment works | | |
| Control Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| | | | |

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| MATERIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT:AAS 1015 | | | |
|--|-------------------|--|---------------------------|
| <p align="center">SAMPLE INFORMATION</p> <p>Sample Ref: AR16</p> <p>Sample Date: 28/01/2015</p> <p>Surveyor: Brian Toff</p> <p>Building: Atlanta Building</p> <p>Location: Main ceiling</p> <p>Floor: First Floor</p> <p>Identification: False ceiling tiles</p> <p>Position: Ceiling</p> <p>Description: Possible asbestos insulation tiles</p> <p>COMMENTS: No samples were taken from the main ceiling area to the first floor, the main hall ceilings was too high to inspect on the management survey , the ceiling tiles are not all matching, some of the tiles have been replaced over the years so we could not determine if asbestos was present or not, care should be taken when working near these areas until further inspections are carried out to determine if asbestos is present to the ceiling tiles</p> | | <p align="center">RISK ASSESSMENT</p> <p>Product: False Ceiling Tiles</p> <p>Damage/Deterioration: Fair (Painted)</p> <p>Asbestos Type: Poss. Amosite / Chrysotile</p> <p>Measurement Throughout main floor</p> | |
|  | | | |
| Management Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| Remove prior to refurbishment works | | | |
| Control Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| Remove | | | |

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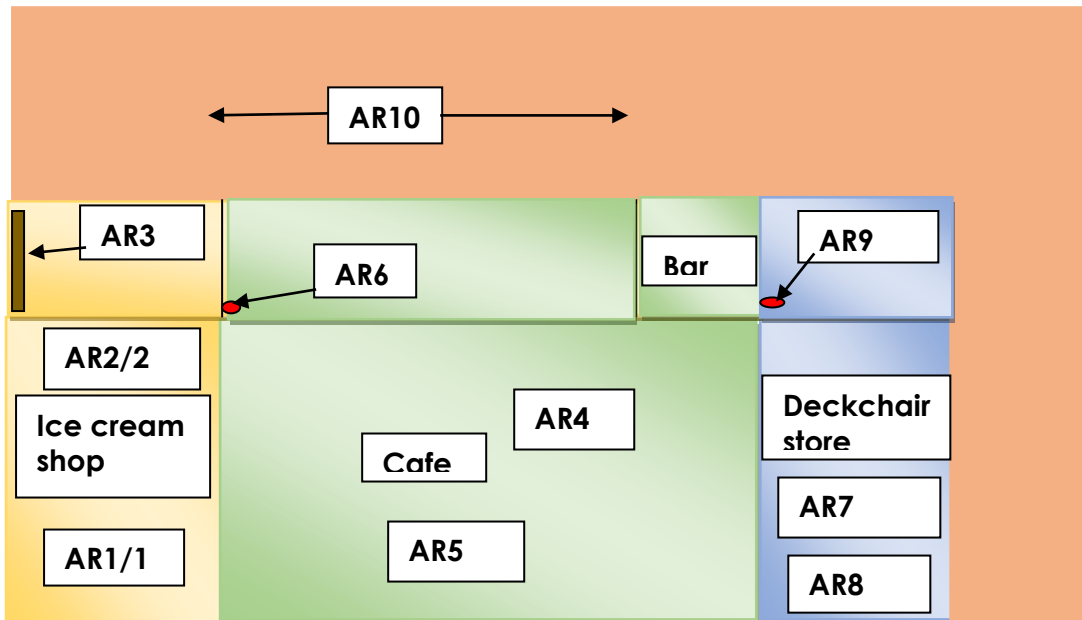
| MATERIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT:AAS 1015 | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|
| SAMPLE INFORMATION | | RISK ASSESSMENT | |
| Sample Ref: | AR17 | Product: | Toilet System |
| Sample Date: | 28/01/2015 | Damage/Deterioration: | Good |
| Surveyor: | Brian Toff | Asbestos Type: | Poss. Amosite |
| Building: | Atlanta Building | Measurement | 1 2m |
| Location: | Museum |  | |
| Floor: | First Floor | | |
| Identification: | Toilet System | | |
| Position: | Ladies & Gents Toilets | | |
| Description: | Poss. asbestos toilet system | | |
| COMMENTS: | <p>No samples were taken from the water system, toilets still in use poss. asbestos until samples during a refurbishment asbestos survey</p> | | |
| Management Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| Manage | | | |
| Control Action | Time Scale | Completed | Date of Completion |
| Manage | | | |

APPENDIX B

SITE PLAN AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS

APPENDIX C

CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS



Ground floor



CERTIFICATE FOR IDENTIFICATION OF ASBESTOS FIBRES

| | |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| STANDARD | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| PREMIUM | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| EMERGENCY | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Client: | ABSOLUTE ASBESTOS SOLUTIONS LTD |
| Address: | UNIT 3A/B MORSES LANE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE BRIGHTLINGSEA COLCHESTER ESSEX CO7 0SF |
| Attention: | TECHNICAL MANAGER |
| Site Address: | ATLANTA BUILDINGS CLACTON ON SEA ESSEX |
| Date sample taken: | 27/01/15 |
| Date sample received: | 28/01/15 |
| Date of Analysis: | 28/01/15 |

| | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| Analysis Report No. | SCO/15/2608 |
| Report Date. | 28/01/15 |
| Site Ref No. | N/A |
| Page No: | 1 Of 1 |
| No. of Samples: | 5 |
| Obtained: | DELIVERED |

Samples of material, referenced below, have been examined to determine the presence of asbestos fibres, using Scopes Asbestos Analysis "in house" method of transmitted/polarised light microscopy and centre stop dispersion staining, based on HSE's HSG248. If samples have been DELIVERED the site address and actual sample location is as given by the client at the time of delivery. Scopes Asbestos Analysis Services Limited are not responsible for the accuracy or competence of the sampling by third parties. Under these circumstances Scopes Asbestos Analysis Services Limited cannot be held responsible for the interpretation of the results shown.

| SCOPEs SAMPLE No. | CLIENT SAMPLE No. | Sample Location | Fibre Type Detected |
|-------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------|
| 1 | AR1/1 | FLOOR TILES | NADIS |
| 2 | AR2/2 | ICE CREAM SHOP- CEILING- TILES TO CEILING | NADIS |
| 3 | AR11/3 | FIRST FLOOR- STAGE AREA-WATER TANK | CHRYBOTILE/CROCIDOLITE |
| 4 | AR12/4 | FIRST FLOOR- STAGE AREA-CEILING TILES-INSULATION BOARD | AMOSITE/CHRYBOTILE |
| 5 | AR13/5 | MAIN FLOOR-FIRST FLOOR- KITCHEN AREA-FLOOR TILES | CHRYBOTILE |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

KEY: NADIS - No Asbestos Detected in Sample

Note: All samples will be retained for a minimum of six months.

Note: This Certificate for Identification of Asbestos Fibres shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of the Laboratory.

| | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Analysed by: | W JEFFERIES | Authorised signatory: | |
| | | Print name: | S BOLTON- Q.C.M |

BULK 001-VER 5 12-AUGUST-09-QCM

First Floor

