

ASBESTOS CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE INSPECTION PASS

Project/Location: Yarralumla Primary School

Job Number: 7335471

Client: ACT Property Group

Client Contact: Kevin Connors

Time And Date Of Inspection: 1745 Wednesday, 4 January 2017

Date(s) And Description Of Work: Removal of asbestos eave and soffit sheets from covered walkway and continuation down edge of building at Yarralumla Primary School on 04/01/2017

Asbestos Removalist: [REDACTED]

Certification:

A visual inspection was carried out on Wednesday, 4 January 2017, by [REDACTED] following the completion of the asbestos works listed above in accordance with Robson Environmental's NATA, ISO9001, ISO14001 and AS4801 accreditations. It should be noted that this clearance certificate relates only to the exact area(s) specified above.

The inspection found no visible asbestos residue from the asbestos work in the area or in the vicinity of the area where the work was carried out.

Air monitoring during the works returned results below the minimum practical detection limit of <0.01 F/mL.

The work area has been given the "all clear" and restrictions associated with the asbestos works can now be lifted and the area safely reoccupied.

Note: The eaves on the side of the walkway facing the covered outdoor play area were found to be masonite, and were therefore not removed as part of these works.

Authorised by:



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17020

Appendix A – Air Monitoring Results

Report No: 7335471-170104-01



Respirable Fibre Estimation Test Report

Job No.: 7335471 **Sampling Date:** 4/01/2017 **Report Issued:** 4/01/2017
Monitoring Location: Yarralumla Primary School, Loftus Street, Yarralumla, ACT 2600
Client Name & Address: ACT Property Group 255 Canberra Avenue Fyshwick ACT 2609
Work in Progress: Removal of non friable asbestos eave and soffit sheets from covered walkways

Asbestos Removalist:

Test Specifications(s) Employed: NOHSC: Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for Estimating Airborne Asbestos Fibres [NOHSC: 3003 (2005)], In-House Procedure No. 1

Sample No.	Sample Location	Time On	Time Off	Av. Flow Rate	No. of Fields Counted	No. of Fibres Counted	Airborne Fibre Conc. (fibres/mL)
7335471-027	North east of removal area adjacent exclusion zone -	07:50	17:56	1000	100	0	< 0.01
7335471-028	North west of removal area on perimeter fence -	07:53	18:00	1000	100	0	< 0.01
7335471-029	South east of removal area adjacent exclusion zone -	07:56	17:55	1000	100	0	< 0.01
7335471-030	West of removal area adjacent exclusion zone -	07:58	17:57	1000	100	0	< 0.01
7335471-031	Field Blank	-	-	-	100	0	-

Field blanks and samples taken in direct flow of negative air units are reported as a fibre count only
TDR = Filter too heavily loaded with background dust to read
 The Detection Limit of the analytical method is 0.01 fibres/mL
 The Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Control Level for all forms of asbestos is 0.01 fibres/mL
 Worksafe Australia's recommended Exposure Standard for all forms of asbestos is 0.1 fibres/mL



Robson Approved Signatory



No. 3181



Robson Approved Counter

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025

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

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Appendix B – Photo(s)

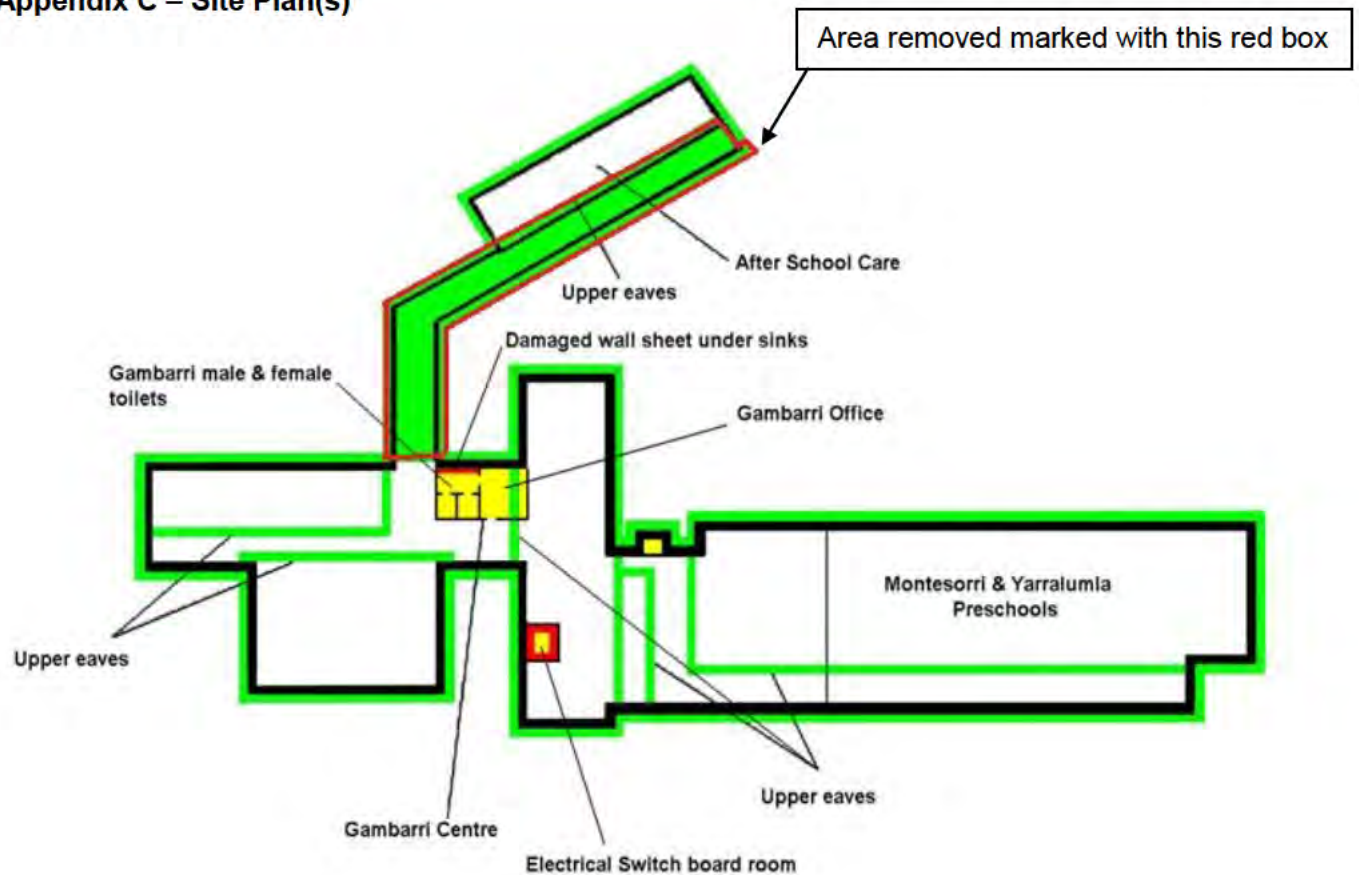








Appendix C – Site Plan(s)



ASBESTOS CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE INSPECTION PASS

Project/Location: Yarralumla Primary School

Job Number: 7335471

Client: ACT Property Group

Client Contact: Kevin Connors

Time And Date Of Inspection: 12.40pm Friday, 6 January 2017

Date(s) And Description Of Work: Removal of asbestos soffit sheets from covered walkway from the rear of the main building.

Asbestos Removalist: [REDACTED]

Certification:

A visual inspection was carried out on Friday, 6 January 2017, by [REDACTED] following the completion of the asbestos works listed above in accordance with Robson Environmental's NATA, ISO9001, ISO14001 and AS4801 accreditations. It should be noted that this clearance certificate relates only to the exact area(s) specified above.

The inspection found no visible asbestos residue from the asbestos work in the area or in the vicinity of the area where the work was carried out.

Air monitoring during the works returned results below the minimum practical detection limit of <0.01 F/mL.

The work area has been given the "all clear" and restrictions associated with the asbestos works can now be lifted and the area safely reoccupied.

Authorised by:



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17020

Appendix A – Air Monitoring Results

Report No: 7335471-170106-03



Respirable Fibre Estimation Test Report

Job No.: 7335471 **Sampling Date:** 6/01/2017 **Report Issued:** 6/01/2017
Monitoring Location: Yarralumla Primary School, Loftus Street, Yarralumla, ACT 2600
Client Name & Address: ACT Property Group 255 Canberra Avenue Fyshwick ACT 2609
Work in Progress: Removal of non friable asbestos eave and soffit sheets from covered walkways
Asbestos Removalist: [REDACTED]

Test Specifications(s) Employed: NOHSC: Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for Estimating Airborne Asbestos Fibres [NOHSC: 3003 (2005)], In-House Procedure No. 1

Sample No.	Sample Location	Time On	Time Off	Av. Flow Rate	No. of Fields Counted	No. of Fibres Counted	Airborne Fibre Conc. (fibres/mL)
7335471-037	South of removal area adjacent cleaner's store -	07:46	12:26	2000	100	0	< 0.01
7335471-038	West of removal area adjacent exclusion zone -	07:48	12:30	2000	100	1	< 0.01
7335471-039	North of removal area adjacent exclusion zone -	07:51	12:31	2000	100	0	< 0.01
7335471-040	North east of removal area adjacent exclusion zone -	07:53	12:34	2000	100	0	< 0.01
7335471-041	Field Blank	-	-	-	100	0	-

Field blanks and samples taken in direct flow of negative air units are reported as a fibre count only

TDR = Filter too heavily loaded with background dust to read

The Detection Limit of the analytical method is 0.01 fibres/mL

The Work Health and Safety Act 2011 Control Level for all forms of asbestos is 0.01 fibres/mL

Worksafe Australia's recommended Exposure Standard for all forms of asbestos is 0.1 fibres/mL



Robson Approved Signatory



No. 3181



Robson Approved Counter

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025

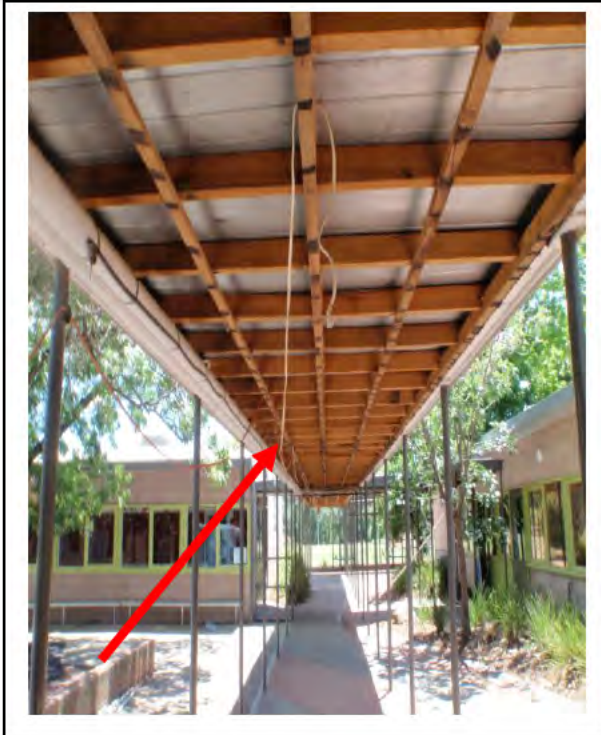
The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards

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Appendix B – Photo(s)



Removal of asbestos soffit sheets from covered walkway from the rear of the main building.



Removal of asbestos soffit sheets from covered walkway from the rear of the main building.

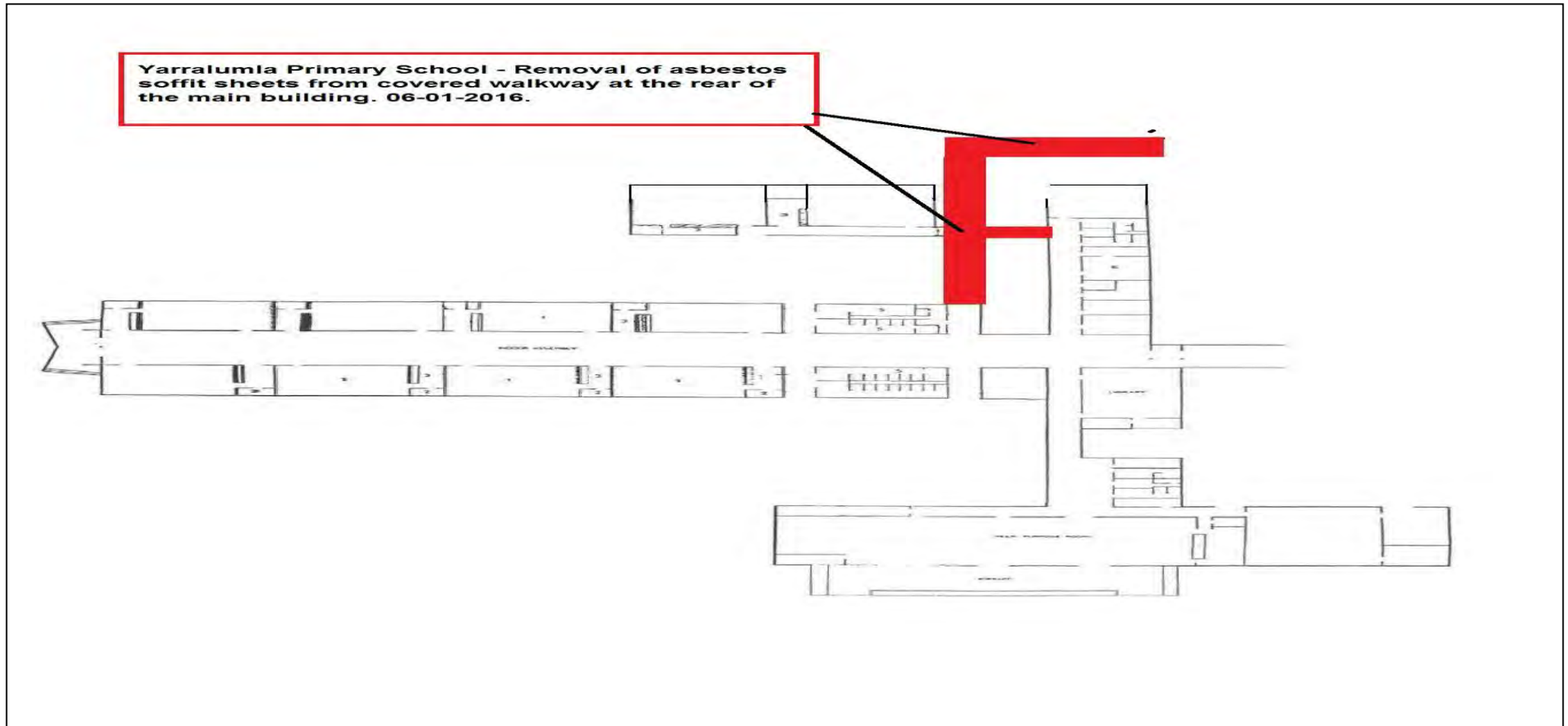


Removal of asbestos soffit sheets from covered walkway from the rear of the main building.



Removal of asbestos soffit sheets from covered walkway from the rear of the main building.

Appendix C – Site Plan(s)



Evan Byrne
ACT Property Group
PO Box 777
Fyshwick ACT 2609

28/07/2017

Dear Evan,

Lead Paint analysis of samples collected from proposed work areas in the Gambarri Wing at Yarralumla Primary School, Loftus Street, Yarralumla, ACT 2600 – 20 July 2017

In accordance with AS4361.2-1998 representative paint samples were collected from different areas of paint coated surfaces identified on site. Samples were analysed for their lead (Pb) content by [REDACTED] – NATA accreditation number: [REDACTED] using ICP/AES techniques and in-house Method No.4. The results are presented below (refer also to the attached laboratory report in **Appendix B**):

Sample No.	Location of Paint Sample	Colour	Lead in Paint %
10504 a,b,c	To radiator pipes and skirting boards	Cream	0.4
10505 a,b,c	To door and window frames	White	6.3

Notes:

Lead Paint ($> 1.0\% \text{ Pb}$)
First Schedule Paint ($\geq 0.25\% \text{ Pb}$)
Lead-free Paint ($< 0.25\% \text{ Pb}$)

The analytical results of paint sampling from Yarralumla Primary School revealed that the white paint to the door and window frames was Lead Paint ($>1\% \text{ Pb}$). The cream paint to the radiator pipes and the skirting boards was found to be First Schedule Paint ($\geq 0.25\% \text{ Pb}$) and must be treated as lead paint (See **Appendix A** for more information on dealing with lead paint).

Photographs of the paint sampled at the above site can be found in **Appendix C**.



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Recommendations:

The cream First Schedule Paint to the radiator pipes and skirting boards is flaking in areas and must either be encapsulated with a fresh coat of paint or removed.

The white Lead Paint to the door and window frames is in good condition and may remain in situ.

Please contact the undersigned if further information is required.

Yours sincerely,



Appendix A - Lead Paint Management

Introduction

Lead in paint (as lead carbonate) is found extensively in homes and commercial and industrial buildings built pre-1970. Although Australian industry has generally phased out lead content in paint, levels of below 1 percent are still permitted and industrial application of high-lead paint to residential/commercial dwellings may still continue.

Lead-base paint may be a health issue if it becomes mobile in the environment or if ingested. For this reason sealing or safe removal of paint is strongly recommended particularly where it is flaking or exposed to the elements.

Assessment Criteria

Lead paint is defined by the Australian Standard (AS 4361.2 – 1998 *Guide to lead paint management Part 2: Residential and Commercial buildings*) as a paint or component coat of a paint system containing lead or lead compounds, in which the lead content (calculated as lead metal) is in excess of 1.0% by weight of the dry film as determined by laboratory testing. Further, the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (National Drugs and Poisons Schedule Committee July 2000) classifies paints having more than 0.25% lead as First Schedule Paint and prohibits their manufacture, supply or use.

The Australian Standard (AS 4361.2 – 1998) states that the dust generated from dry sanding or abrasive blast cleaning of paints with a lead concentration of 0.25% can have sufficient content to produce exposure levels that exceed those that define a 'lead task' in NOHSC 1012.

Therefore paints with a lead concentration greater than 0.25% (if they are to be removed) must be treated as a lead paint (i.e. subject to the regulations in NOHSC 1012).

Lead Paint Management and Recommendations

The following information uses Australian Standard (AS 4361.2 – 1998) as the primary reference. Lead paint and first schedule paints in residential and commercial premises may be managed in one of four ways:

- Leave undisturbed;
- Stabilised (i.e. over painting or encapsulation);
- Abated (i.e. removed); or
- A combination of the three management options may be required.

Should removal be chosen a high degree of skill, preparation and risk minimisation is required to avoid lead exposure, as dry sanding of lead levels as low as 0.25% can generate high lead dust. Therefore the Wet Scraping and Wet Sanding methods are amongst the safest methods available.

Strict adherence to the guidelines described in AS 4361.2 – 1998 will best ensure minimisation of risk. During this process personal protective equipment and waste containment equipment is essential and children, pregnant women and persons not directly engaged in the process should not be present. General workers may undertake this process providing they adhere strictly to the guidelines, however, a specialist lead paint removal contractor is recommended for extensive paint removal works.

Where remediation is required it is important to minimise ongoing maintenance costs by ensuring that the works are undertaken by a professional who is able to give a significant time guarantee of

the painted surfaces at the completion of the works. The following website lists contactors by postcodes that have been included based on their indicated skills and training in working safely with lead paint.

<http://www.lead.org.au/paintersall.html>.

These contractors should however be assessed by current performance prior to engagement.

Lead Paint Removal and Containment

- Avoid dry sanding or any actions which create dust;
- Place ground sheets around the work area ensuring all paint debris are contained. Remove accumulated debris frequently to prevent its spread into surrounding areas using a vacuum cleaner fitted with a HEPA filter;
- Minimise the spread of debris, dust and fumes by avoiding dust-generating activities during windy conditions. Seal all windows and heating/cooling system duct registers to prevent dust or fumes from contaminating adjacent areas. Use negative air pressure for interior work;
- Use personal respirators according to AS/NZS 1715;
- Use disposable clothing; and
- Wipe down all surfaces using a wet cloth and dispose of all clothing, equipment and plastic used during paint removal as Hazardous Waste.

Responsibilities of Owners and Contractors

According to AS 4361.2 – 1998 owners of residences or commercial buildings that may contain lead should:

- Manage the property in such a manner as to effectively control any health risk to occupants, contractors or others;
- Ensure occupants are sufficiently informed about and protected from the hazards associated with lead paint; and
- If management work is to be undertaken, inform immediate neighbours about the nature of the work.

Contractors should:

- Obtain appropriate accreditation to undertake the proposed level of remedial work involving lead paint and have the required level of specialized training; and
- Undertake the contracted work in such a way as to protect the health and safety of employees, tenants and the general public.

Appendix B – Laboratory Results



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

171924

Client:

Robson Environmental Pty Ltd
PO Box 112
Fyshwick
ACT 2609

Attention:

Sample log in details:

Your Reference: 7335471, Yarralumla Primary School
No. of samples: 6 Paints
Date samples received / completed instructions received 24/07/17 / 24/07/17

Analysis Details:

Please refer to the following pages for results, methodology summary and quality control data.
Samples were analysed as received from the client. Results relate specifically to the samples as received.
Results are reported on a dry weight basis for solids and on an as received basis for other matrices.
Please refer to the last page of this report for any comments relating to the results.

Report Details:

Date results requested by / Issue Date: 25/07/17 / 25/07/17
Date of Preliminary Report: Not Issued
NATA accreditation number [redacted] This document shall not be reproduced except in full.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 – Testing **Tests not covered by NATA are denoted with *.**

Results Approved By:



General Manager

Revision No: R 00



Page 1 of 6

Client Reference: 7335471, Yarralumla Primary School

Lead in Paint Our Reference: Your Reference	UNITS ----- -	171924-1 I0504-A	171924-2 I0504-B	171924-3 I0504-C	171924-4 I0505-A	171924-5 I0505-B
Type of sample	----- -	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	24/07/2017	24/07/2017	24/07/2017	24/07/2017	24/07/2017
Date analysed	-	24/07/2017	24/07/2017	24/07/2017	24/07/2017	24/07/2017
Lead in paint	% w/w	0.3	0.4	0.4	6.3	0.08

Lead in Paint Our Reference: Your Reference	UNITS ----- -	171924-6 I0505-C
Type of sample	----- -	Paint
Date prepared	-	24/07/2017
Date analysed	-	24/07/2017
Lead in paint	% w/w	1.3

Revision No: R 00

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Client Reference: 7335471, Yarralumla Primary School

Method ID	Methodology Summary
Metals-004	Digestion of Paint chips/scrapings/liquids for Metals determination by ICP-AES/MS and or CV/AAS.

Revision No: R 00

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Client Reference: 7335471, Yarralumla Primary School

QUALITY CONTROL	UNITS	PQL	METHOD	Blank	Duplicate Sm#	Duplicate results	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
Lead in Paint						Base II Duplicate II %RPD		
Date prepared	-			24/07/2017	171924-3	24/07/2017 24/07/2017	LCS-1	24/07/2017
Date analysed	-			24/07/2017	171924-3	24/07/2017 24/07/2017	LCS-1	24/07/2017
Lead in paint	% w/w	0.05	Metals-004	<0.05	171924-3	0.4 0.3 RPD: 29	LCS-1	95%

Revision No: R 00

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Client Reference: 7335471, Yarralumla Primary School

Report Comments:

Acid Extractable Metals in Paint: Sample 5; paint is bonded to material, every effort has been made to scrape the paint off.

Asbestos ID was analysed by Approved Identifier: Not applicable for this job
Asbestos ID was authorised by Approved Signatory: Not applicable for this job

INS: Insufficient sample for this test

NR: Test not required

<: Less than

PQL: Practical Quantitation Limit

RPD: Relative Percent Difference

>: Greater than

NT: Not tested

NA: Test not required

LCS: Laboratory Control Sample

Revision No: R 00

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Client Reference: 7335471, Yarralumla Primary School

Quality Control Definitions

Blank: This is the component of the analytical signal which is not derived from the sample but from reagents, glassware etc, can be determined by processing solvents and reagents in exactly the same manner as for samples.

Duplicate: This is the complete duplicate analysis of a sample from the process batch. If possible, the sample selected should be one where the analyte concentration is easily measurable.

Matrix Spike: A portion of the sample is spiked with a known concentration of target analyte. The purpose of the matrix spike is to monitor the performance of the analytical method used and to determine whether matrix interferences exist.

LCS (Laboratory Control Sample): This comprises either a standard reference material or a control matrix (such as a blank sand or water) fortified with analytes representative of the analyte class. It is simply a check sample.

Surrogate Spike: Surrogates are known additions to each sample, blank, matrix spike and LCS in a batch, of compounds which are similar to the analyte of interest, however are not expected to be found in real samples.

Laboratory Acceptance Criteria

Duplicate sample and matrix spike recoveries may not be reported on smaller jobs, however, were analysed at a frequency to meet or exceed NEPM requirements. All samples are tested in batches of 20. The duplicate sample RPD and matrix spike recoveries for the batch were within the laboratory acceptance criteria.

Filters, swabs, wipes, tubes and badges will not have duplicate data as the whole sample is generally extracted during sample extraction.

Spikes for Physical and Aggregate Tests are not applicable.

For VOCs in water samples, three vials are required for duplicate or spike analysis.

Duplicates: <5xPQL - any RPD is acceptable; >5xPQL - 0-50% RPD is acceptable.

Matrix Spikes, LCS and Surrogate recoveries: Generally 70-130% for inorganics/metals; 60-140% for organics (+/-50% surrogates) and 10-140% for labile SVOCs (including labile surrogates), ultra trace organics and speciated phenols is acceptable.

In circumstances where no duplicate and/or sample spike has been reported at 1 in 10 and/or 1 in 20 samples respectively, the sample volume submitted was insufficient in order to satisfy laboratory QA/QC protocols.

When samples are received where certain analytes are outside of recommended technical holding times (THTs), the analysis has proceeded. Where analytes are on the verge of breaching THTs, every effort will be made to analyse within the THT or as soon as practicable.


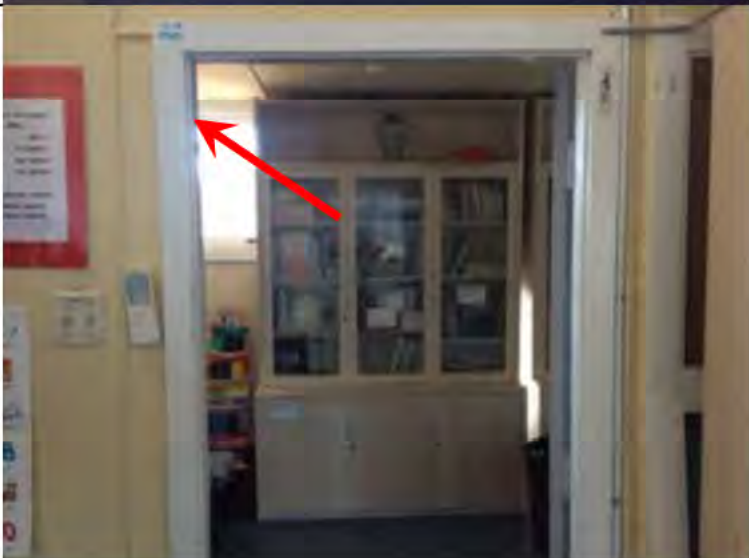
Where sampling dates are not provided, [REDACTED] are not in a position to comment on the validity of the analysis where recommended technical holding times may have been breached.

Measurement Uncertainty estimates are available for most tests upon request.

Revision No: R 00

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Appendix C – Photographs

SAMPLE NO	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	PAINT COLOUR	PHOTOGRAPH
I0504 a,b,c	To radiator pipes and skirting boards	Cream	
I0505 a,b,c	To door and window frames	White	

Ricza, Nicki

From: Byrne, Evan
Sent: Monday, 31 July 2017 7:11 AM
To: Ebner, Joanne
Subject: FW: 7335471 Yarralumla Primary Asbestos Report [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]
Attachments: 7335471_Yarralumla Primary_MA_20170728.pdf

Jo,

See attached material analysis for Yarralumla Primary School.

Evan Byrne

Project Officer
 ACT PROPERTY GROUP | CHIEF MINISTER, TREASURY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORATE | ACT
 Government
 255 Canberra Avenue Fyshwick ACT 2609 | M: 0411 183 771 | E: evan.byrne@act.gov.au

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Friday, 28 July 2017 8:04 PM
To: Byrne, Evan <Evan.Byrne@act.gov.au>
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: 7335471 Yarralumla Primary Asbestos Report

Hi Evan,

Please see the attached report for the samples taken from the proposed work areas in the Gambarri Wing of Yarralumla Primary School.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]



Email: [REDACTED]
 Web: www.robsonenviro.com.au

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 Best Practice Certification for AS/NZS ISO 9001:2008 - Quality ~ ISO 14001:2004 - OHS ~ AS/NZS 4801:2001 - Environment

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Evan Byrne
 ACT Property Group
 PO Box 777
 Fyshwick ACT 2609

28/07/2017

Dear Evan

Asbestos analysis of various materials in proposed work areas in the Gambarri Wing at Yarralumla Primary School, Loftus Street, Yarralumla, ACT 2600 – 20 July 2017

Site Work

[REDACTED] ACT Asbestos Assessor of Robson Environmental sampled suspected asbestos containing materials (ACM) from the above locations. The analytical results are presented in Table 1 and photographs in Appendix A.

Material Assessment Restrictions and Caveats

Robson Environmental has taken care to ensure that this report includes the most accurate information available. This report does not constitute a full register of asbestos containing materials at the above premises as required by current legislation.

Laboratory methodology

The sampled material was double bagged and transported to Robson Environmental's National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accredited laboratory with a Chain of Custody (COC) form written by the assessor which was signed off on receipt by the laboratory. The received material was analysed for asbestos fibre content which is determined by Polarised Light Microscopy with dispersion staining techniques. Refer to Appendix B for the Certificate of Analysis.

The samples taken from suspected ACM are representative of the material sampled, individually identified, transported, analysed and reported in accordance with current legislation and Robson Environmental In-house Procedures 2 & 3.

All inspections, sampling, identification and reporting was undertaken in accordance with Robson Environmental's NATA, ISO9001, ISO14001 and AS4801 accreditations.



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Table 1: Sample Analysis Results

Sample Number	Location description	Material	Type	Risk Rating	Fibrous Content
I0496	Large classroom - walls	Sheet	-	-	No Asbestos Detected
I0497	Large classroom - ceiling	Sheet	-	-	No Asbestos Detected
I0498	Small classroom - beneath carpet - black	Vinyl floor tile	-	-	No Asbestos Detected
I0499	Music room - ceiling tiles	Sheet	-	-	No Asbestos Detected
I0500	Music room - above ceiling tiles	Insulation	-	-	No Asbestos Detected
I0501	Music room - beneath floor tiles, beneath carpet	Paper product	-	-	No Asbestos Detected
I0502	Music room - beneath carpet - cream	Vinyl floor tile	-	-	No Asbestos Detected

Asbestos containing material
Presumed asbestos containing material
Non- asbestos containing material



Conclusion




The samples were found to be non asbestos and no further action is required.




Only specific materials sampled and analysed in the Robson NATA accredited laboratory can be completely defined as being ACM or Non-ACM. All remaining visually consistent materials in the same vicinity are presumed as being the same material. However this is not a definitive statement that these materials are ACM or Non ACM. Extensive sampling may be advised in properties where construction materials used have not been consistent throughout.


Yours sincerely,



APPENDIX A – PHOTOGRAPHS OF NON ACM

SAMPLE NO	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	PHOTOGRAPH
I0496	Large classroom - walls	Sheet	
I0497	Large classroom - ceiling	Sheet	
I0498	Small classroom - beneath carpet - black	Vinyl floor tile	

SAMPLE NO	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	PHOTOGRAPH
10499	Music room - ceiling tiles	Sheet	
10500	Music room - above ceiling tiles	Insulation	
10501	Music room - beneath floor tiles, beneath carpet	Paper product	

SAMPLE NO	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	PHOTOGRAPH
I0502	Music room - beneath carpet - cream	Vinyl floor tile	

APPENDIX B - FIBRE IDENTIFICATION CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Fibre Identification Certificate of Analysis			
Report Number: T-03599	Date of Report: 24/07/2017	Samples Taken by: [Redacted]	Page 1 of 2
Client Details		Laboratory Details	
Client: ACT Property Group (Schools)	Address: 140 Gladstone Street, Fyshwick, Canberra 2609	Manager: [Redacted]	
Attention: ACT Response Centre	Telephone: 02 6239 5656	Fax: 02 6239 5666	
Received: 21/07/2017	Client Reference: Yarralumla Primary School	Email: hazmat@robsonenviro.com.au	
Test Specifications: Employed: AS4564 (2004) & In-House Procedure No.2			
Methodology Summary			
<p>Samples of material are examined to determine the presence of asbestos fibres using AS4564 (2004) & In-House Procedure No.2. Qualitative identification of fibrous minerals and asbestos in bulk samples by Polarised Light Microscopy (PLM) in conjunction with Dispersion Staining (DS). Unambiguous identification of asbestos minerals present is made by extending fibre properties to see whether the values are typical and consistent with published data. This provides a qualitative degree of certainty to determine whether a fibre under investigation is asbestos or not. Limited application of the test procedure provides sufficient diagnostic clues to allow recognition of identification of asbestos types, and so to determine whether a sample contains asbestos or not. If sufficient diagnostic clues are absent, then positive identification of fibrous asbestos is not possible.</p>			
Client Supplied Samples			
<p>Robson Environmental is not responsible for the accuracy or completeness of sampling carried out by third parties. Sample location(s) and/or sample type(s) of third party samples delivered to the laboratory are given by the client at the time of delivery. Upon receipt, Robson Environmental cannot be held responsible for the interpretation of the results shown. When the test certificate indicates that bulk samples were taken by the client, they are outside the scope of our NATA Accreditation for sampling. Robson Environmental takes responsibility of information recorded only when a staff member takes the sample(s).</p>			
Reporting of Results			
<p>Asbestos Detected: Asbestos detected by Polarised Light Microscopy (PLM) including Dispersion Staining (DS)</p> <p>No Asbestos Detected: No Asbestos detected by Polarised Light Microscopy (PLM) including Dispersion Staining (DS)</p> <p>QM Detected: Mineral fibres of unknown type detected by Polarised Light Microscopy (PLM) including Dispersion Staining (DS). Confirmation by another independent analytical technique may be necessary.</p> <p>Hand picked samples used for detection purposes of asbestos randomly distributed in a large body of non-asbestos material.</p> <p>Non-asbestos fibres such as "Vegetal" and "Synthetic Mineral Fibres" detected in samples will be reported with an "X" placed after the non-asbestos fibre name through main table.</p>			
Limit of Detection & Reporting Limit			
<p>Key elements of the test procedure using Polarised Light Microscopy (PLM) are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLM is a qualitative technique. It does not detect identification of asbestos in water borne solutions. The test identified asbestos mineral fibres asbestos, amphibole and tremolite added a wide range of optical properties that preclude unambiguous identification by PLM and Dispersion Staining (DS). Thus, the robustness of the procedure is reduced, and there may be asbestos mineral amounts ("brown" crystals) which are not detected ("false"). Valid identification requires that the sample material contains a sufficient quantity of the unknown fibres in excess of the practical detection limit used (in this case PLM and Dispersion Staining) and hence a calculated practical detection limit of 0.01 to 1% equivalent to 0.5 mg/m³ (AS4564 2004 App. A4). <p>Results relate only to the sample(s) submitted for testing.</p> <p>Test report must not be reproduced, copied or full.</p> <p>Accredited for compliance with AS/NZS 4385.</p>			

Sample No	Client Ref	Location	Physical Structure	Sample Description	Analysis of Fibrous Content
10496		Large classroom - walls	Sheet	1g	No Asbestos Detected*
10497		Large classroom - ceiling	Sheet	1g	No Asbestos Detected*
10498		Small classroom - beneath carpet - black	Vinyl floor tile	1g	No Asbestos Detected*
10499		Music room - ceiling tiles	Sheet	2g	No Asbestos Detected*
10500		Music room - above ceiling tiles	Insulation	3g	No Asbestos Detected*
10501		Music room - beneath floor tiles, beneath carpet	Paper product	2g	No Asbestos Detected*
10502		Music room - beneath carpet - cream	Vinyl floor tile	1g	No Asbestos Detected*

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

Client: ACT Property Group (Schools) T-03599_Yarralumla Primary School-Fibre Identification Certificate of

