Dick Passchier
ACT Property Group
PO Box 777
Fyshwick
ACT 2609
Work order no: 32418 01.06

Date of Report: 8 February 2021

Dear Dick

Re: Analysis of the sprayed coating debris on top of pinboards of the 1st floor Class room 7.15 (Tracker location 015), Staff room 7.A.1 (Tracker location 011) and Class room 7.6 (Tracker location 023) on 03 February 2021 at Hawker College 51 Murranji Street Hawker 2614

Site Work

Dian Wardrobe Asbestos Assessor and Samson Panganai from Robson Environmental sampled suspected asbestos containing material(s) (ACM) from the above location(s). The analytical results are presented in Table 1: Sample Analysis Results and photographs in Appendix 1: Photographs of Non-ACM.

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. The material assessments, recommendations and/or conclusions contained in this report must not be used to absolve a person of their responsibility to work in accordance with relevant Statutory Requirements, Codes of Practice, Guidelines, Safety Data Sheets, Work Instructions or reasonable work practices.

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 2 for the Certificate of Analysis.

The sample taken from suspected ACM is representative of the material sampled, individually identified, transported, analysed and reported in accordance with current legislation and Robson Environmental In-house Procedures for Fibre Identification and for Surveys and Bulk Sampling.

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

NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION
No. 3181
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17020

Table 1: Sample Analysis Results

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Fibrous Content
P2035	Room 7.15 (Tracker loc 015) - on top of pin board	Sprayed coating debris	No Asbestos Detected
P2038	Room 7.A.1 (Tracker loc 011) - on top of pin board	Sprayed coating debris	No Asbestos Detected
P2935	Room 7.6 (Tracker loc 023) - on top of pin board	Sprayed coating debris	No Asbestos Detected

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

Conclusions & Recommendations

The sprayed coating debris on top of the pinboards sampled from Class room 7.15 , Staff room 7.A.1 and Class room 7.6 were all 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.

Past refurbishment may have resulted in the removal of some ACM and some may still remain either intact or as remnant and be inaccessible. Remnant ACM or ACM debris may also be concealed behind non-ACM sheet. The home owner/client must presume that any areas not fully accessible, or not sampled, may contain ACM.

Yours sincerely,

Dian Wardrobe - Licensed Asbestos Assessor #AA00002
Hazardous Materials Manager
Mobile: 0437 007 785

Samson Panganai - BSc Env. Science, Cert IV WHS
Graduate
Robson Environmental Pty. Ltd.

Appendix 1 Photographs of Non-ACM

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photograph(s)
P2035	Room 7.15 (Tracker loc 015) - on top of pin board	Sprayed coating debris	
P2038	Room 7.A.1 (Tracker loc 011) - on top of pin board	Sprayed coating debris	

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photograph(s)
P2935	Room 7.6 (Tracker loc 023) - on top of pin board	Sprayed coating debris	

Appendix 2 Fibre Identification Certificate of Analysis

Fibre Identification Certificate of Analysis

Report Number:
T-10832
R.E. Job Number:
T00956

Date of Report: 3/02/2021 **Samples Taken by**: Samson Panganai

Client Details

Client: ACT Property Group (Schools)

Attention: ACT Response Centre

Date of Testing: 03/02/2021

Client Reference: Hawker College

Email:

Sample Number	Client Reference	Location	Physical Structure	Sample Weight	Analysis of Fibrous Content
P2035		Room 7.15 (Tracker loc 015) - on top of pin board	Sprayed coating debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*
P2038		Room 7.A.1 (Tracker loc 011) - on top of pin board	Sprayed coating debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*
P2935		Room 7.6 (Tracker loc 023) - on top of pin board	Sprayed coating debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*

Non Asbestos Fibre Table
* P2035 - Organic, Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected
* P2038 - Organic, Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected
* P2935 - Organic, Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected

Robson Environmental Pty Ltd ~ ABN: 55 008 660 900 ~ www.robsonenviro.com.au
p: 02 6239 5656 ~ **f:** 02 6239 5669 ~ Hazmat@robsonenviro.com.au
PO Box 112 Fyshwick ACT 2609 ~ 140 Gladstone Street Fyshwick ACT 2609

Fibre Identification Certificate of Analysis

Laboratory Report Number: T00956_T-10832 **Analyst:** Patrick Cerone

LABORATORY METHODOLOGY

Samples of material are examined to determine the presence of asbestos fibres using AS4964 (2004) & In-House Procedure HMP002 – Fibre Identification. Unequivocal identification of asbestos minerals present is made by assessing fibre properties to determine if the values are consistent with published data. Careful application of the test procedure provides sufficient diagnostic evidence to allow unequivocal identification of the common asbestos types to determine whether a sample contains asbestos or not. If diagnostic evidence is insufficient or fibres are not able to be unequivocally identified by Polarising Light Microscopy (PLM), further testing may be required.

CLIENT SUPPLIED SAMPLES

Samples are analysed as received and as such Robson Environmental accepts no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of third party sampling. Insufficient sample volume may lead to inaccurate results. Large samples may be sub-sampled.

REPORTING OF RESULTS

Asbestos Detected: Asbestos detected by PLM, including Dispersion Staining (DS).
No Asbestos Detected: No Asbestos detected by PLM, including DS. Non asbestos fibres such as organic and Synthetic Mineral Fibres detected in samples will be marked with an *. Please refer to non asbestos table beneath main table.
UMF Detected: Mineral fibres of unknown type detected by PLM, including DS. Confirmation by further independent testing may be necessary, usually scanning electron microscopy (SEM).
Contaminated: Small discrete amounts of asbestos unevenly distributed in a large body of non asbestos material.

- Reported results relate only to the sample(s) submitted for testing.
- Test report must not be reproduced except in full.
- Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 – Testing.
- The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards.

LIMIT OF DETECTION & REPORTING LIMIT

Known limitations of the test procedure using PLM are:

- PLM is a qualitative technique only.
- This method is not sufficient for the identification of airborne or water-borne asbestos.
- The less encountered asbestos mineral fibres actinolite, anthophyllite and tremolite exhibit a wide range of optical properties that preclude unequivocal identification by PLM and DS. Thus, the method is used to positively identify only the three major asbestos minerals: amosite (brown), chrysotile (white) and crocidolite (blue).
- 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 DS, which has a calculated practical detection limit of 0.01-0.1% equivalent to 0.1-1g/kg (AS4946-2004:App. A4).

Robson Approved Identifier
Patrick Cerone

Robson Approved Signatory
Patrick Cerone

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 – Testing

NATA
No. 3181

ASBESTOS CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE
INSPECTION PASS

Project/Location:	Hawker College, Murranji Street, Hawker ACT 2609
Job Number:	T00956
Client:	ACT Property Group
Client Contact:	Dick Passchier
Time and Date of Inspection:	18:15 Monday, 1 March 2021
Date(s) and Description of Work:	Monitoring and clearance during removal of light fixtures to ceilings with attached ACM sprayed coating within room 7.4 (TL013) and the Learning Hub (TL017)
Date of Report:	1/03/2021
Asbestos Removalist:	International Asbestos Removals

Certification:

A visual inspection was carried out on Monday, 1 March 2021, by Oskar Urbas 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. Refer to Appendix A for Photograph(s), Appendix B for Air Monitoring Results and Appendix C for Plan(s).

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:

This clearance only relates to the light fixtures and ACM sprayed coating still remains in situ within room 7.4 (TL013) and the Learning Hub (TL017)

Authorised by:

Oskar Urbas - Licensed Asbestos Assessor #AA00046

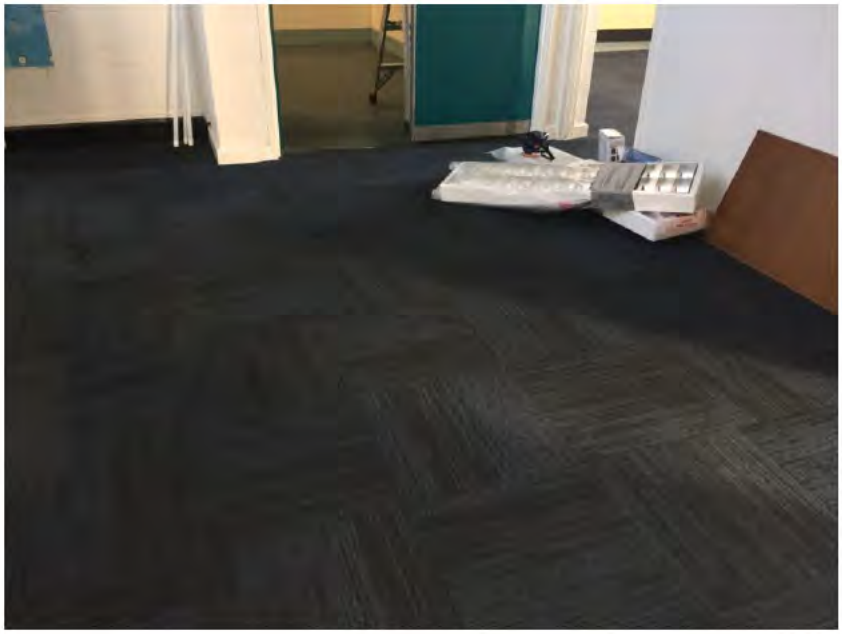
Hazardous Materials Consultant
Mobile: 0434 950 399

NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION
No. 3181
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17020

Appendix A – Photo(s)

PHOTO NO	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	PHOTOGRAPH
1	Room 7.4 (TL013) following removal	sprayed coating	
2	Room 7.4 (TL013) following removal	sprayed coating	

PHOTO NO	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	PHOTOGRAPH
3	Room 7.4 (TL013) following removal	sprayed coating	
4	Learning Hub (TL017) following removal	sprayed coating	

PHOTO NO	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	PHOTOGRAPH
5	Learning Hub (TL017) following removal	sprayed coating	
6	Learning Hub (TL017) following removal	sprayed coating	

Appendix B –Air Monitoring Results

Report Number: T-00956_20210301

Respirable Fibre Estimation Test Report

Job Number:	T-00956	Sampling Date:	1.03.2021	Testing Date:	1.03.2021	Report Issued:	1.03.2021
Monitoring Location:	Hawker College, 51 Murranji Street, Hawker, ACT 2614						
Client Name & Address:	ACT Property Group, 255 Canberra Avenue, Fyshwick, ACT 2609						
Work in Progress:	Monitoring during removal of light fixtures to ceilings with attached ACM sprayed coating within room 7.4 (TL013) and the Learning Hub (TL017)						
Asbestos Removalist:	International Asbestos Removals						

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

Sample Number	Sampling Location	Time		Average Flowrate (mL/min)	Fields Counted	Fibres Counted	Airborne Fibre Concentration (fibres/mL)
		On	Off				
T00956-303	Adjacent work area in room 7.4 (TL013)	17:25	18:15	4000	100	2	<0.01
T00956-304	Adjacent work area in room 7.4 (TL013)	17:25	18:15	4000	100		
T00956-305	Adjacent work area in Learning Hub (TL017)	17:36	18:25	4000	100	0	<0.01
T00956-306	Adjacent work area in Learning Hub (TL017)	17:36	18:25	4000	100		
T00956-307	Field Blank	-	-	-	100	0	-

The above results are only for the samples listed on this certificate

- 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
- Air sampling pumps must maintain a flowrate within ± 10% of the set flowrate. Pumps that fail to maintain this flowrate will be rejected.

The Minimum Practical 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

Robson Approved Signatory
Oskar Urbas

NATA
No. 3181

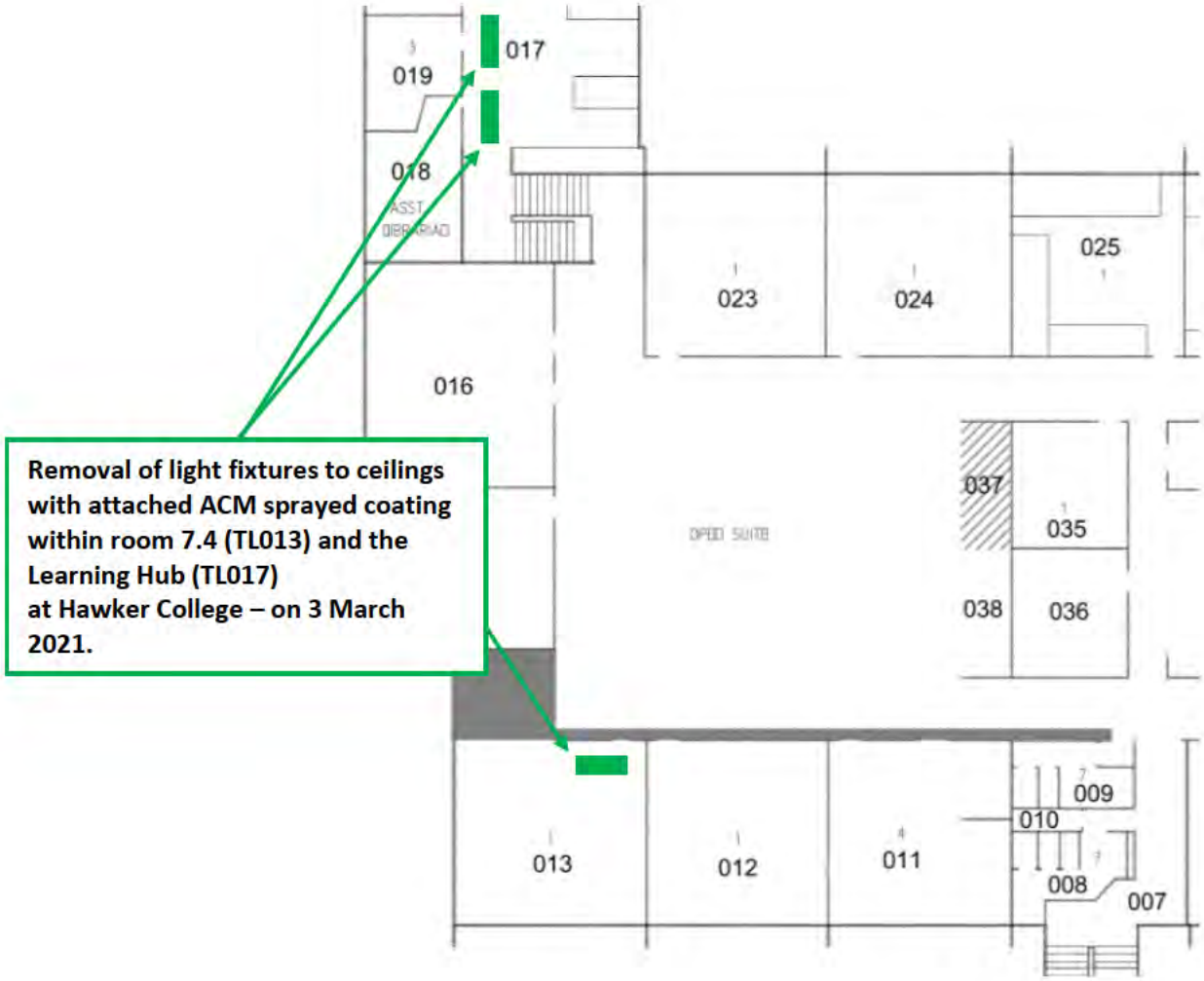
Robson Approved Counter
Oskar Urbas

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

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

Robson Environmental Pty Ltd ~ ABN: 55 008 660 900 ~ www.robsonenviro.com.au
p: 02 6239 5656 ~ f: 02 6239 5669 ~ admin@robsonenviro.com.au
PO Box 112 Fyshwick ACT 2609 ~ 140 Gladstone Street Fyshwick ACT 2609

Appendix C – Site Plan(s)



Stuart Finch
ACT Property Group
225 Canberra Avenue
ACT Fyshwick 2609
Client Reference: 32704.01.01

Date of Report: 26 March 2021

Dear Stuart

Re: Quarterly inspection, asbestos analysis and risk assessment of sprayed coatings to ceilings and surface debris within Hawker College with samples collected on 11 March 2021 in the following locations:

- **1st floor room 7.M.1 (Tracker location 030)**
- **Ground floor hallway adjacent (Tracker Location 128)**

Site Work

Alexander Legge Asbestos Assessor from Robson Environmental sampled suspected asbestos containing material(s) (ACM) from the above location(s). The analytical results are presented in Table 1: Sample Analysis Results and photographs in Appendix 1: Photographs of Non-ACM.

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. The material assessments, recommendations and/or conclusions contained in this report must not be used to absolve a person of their responsibility to work in accordance with relevant Statutory Requirements, Codes of Practice, Guidelines, Safety Data Sheets, Work Instructions or reasonable work practices.

Laboratory Methodology

The sampled material was double bagged and transported to Robson Environmental's 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 2 for the Certificate of Analysis.

NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION
No. 3181
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17020

The sample taken from suspected ACM is representative of the material sampled, individually identified, transported, analysed and reported in accordance with current legislation and Robson Environmental In-house Procedures for Fibre Identification and for Surveys and Bulk Sampling.

Table 1: Sample Analysis Results

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Fibrous Content
A3435	Ground floor hallway outside Tracker room 128 - to carpet floor	Surface debris	No Asbestos Detected
A3436	Ground floor hallway outside Tracker room 128 - above coats room door frame	Surface debris	No Asbestos Detected
A3437	Ground floor hallway outside Tracker room 128 - to skirting board	Surface debris	No Asbestos Detected
A3438	Ground floor hallway outside Tracker room 128 - top of electrical conduit (south)	Surface debris	No Asbestos Detected
A3439	Ground floor hallway outside Tracker room 128 - top of electrical conduit (north)	Surface debris	No Asbestos Detected
A3440	1st floor Room 7.M.1 (Tracker location 030) - above duct work	Surface debris	No Asbestos Detected
A3441	1st floor Room 7.M.1 (Tracker location 030) - top of meeting table	Surface debris	No Asbestos Detected
A3442	1st floor Room 7.M.1 (Tracker location 030) - to carpet floor	Surface debris	No Asbestos Detected
A3443	1st floor Room 7.M.1 (Tracker location 030) - top of floor skirting	Surface debris	No Asbestos Detected
A3444	1st floor Room 7.M.1 (Tracker location 030) - surfaces behind TV	Surface debris	No Asbestos Detected

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

Discussion & Recommendations

All the surface debris samples from the 1st floor room 7.M.1 (030) and the Ground floor hallway outside Tracker room 128 were found to be non-asbestos. Sprayed coating debris was identified to the top of the duct work and to the carpet adjacent skirting boards in the 1st floor Room 7.M.1 (Tracker location 030). It is recommended that a licensed Asbestos Removalist is engaged to clean up the debris.

This quarterly reinspection found that, except for past and present areas exhibited water damage, the asbestos containing sprayed coatings were in relatively good condition and no major debris was visually noted on the surfaces below. The risk of exposure to airborne asbestos from the textured coating during normal functioning of Hawker College is considered negligible. This is supported by the results of the sample analysis shown in Table 1, where all 10 surface debris samples were analysed as 'no asbestos detected'.

The findings of a sprayed coating and roof drainage assessment undertaken on 25 November 2020 indicated a link between the sprayed coating ceiling damage and roof drainage capacity. It is likely that

the prevalence of water damage to the sprayed ceiling coating in various areas at Hawker College will continue until the roof drainage effectiveness and capacity is rectified.

It is recommended that a Hydraulic Engineer with extensive experience in roof drainage be engaged to provide guidance on roof repairs, rectification and/or design to ensure that the integrity and capacity of the roofing at Hawker College minimises future water leaks.

Note: experience gained through the sampling of water damaged sprayed coating has revealed that the coating has become considerably powdery. It is speculated that the water has adversely affected the binding agent which bonds the sprayed coating. This is the likely reason why sprayed coating debris is present on the floor where there is water damaged carpet.

Pending the implementation of the roofing modifications, it is recommended that to eliminate the requirement for long term management, the sprayed coating to these areas be progressively removed under friable controlled conditions by a licensed Asbestos Removalist. In the Hierarchy of Controls Elimination presents the most effective strategy.

The normal quarterly inspection will continue in accordance with the current management approach.

General Recommendations

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.

Past refurbishment may have resulted in the removal of some ACM and some may still remain either intact or as remnant and be inaccessible. Remnant ACM or ACM debris may also be concealed behind non-ACM sheet. The client must presume that any areas not fully accessible, or not sampled, may contain ACM.

Yours sincerely,

Alexander Legge - Licensed Asbestos Assessor #AA00040
Hazardous Materials Consultant
Mobile: 0421 572 811

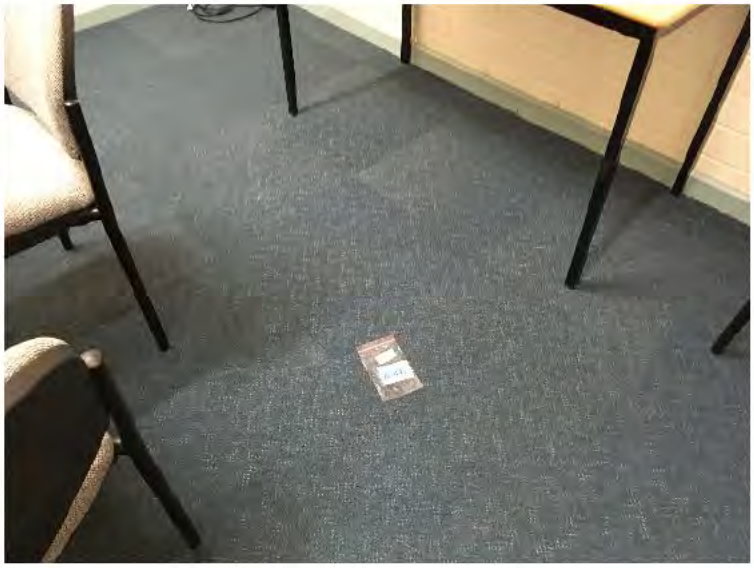
Appendix 1 Photographs of Non-ACM

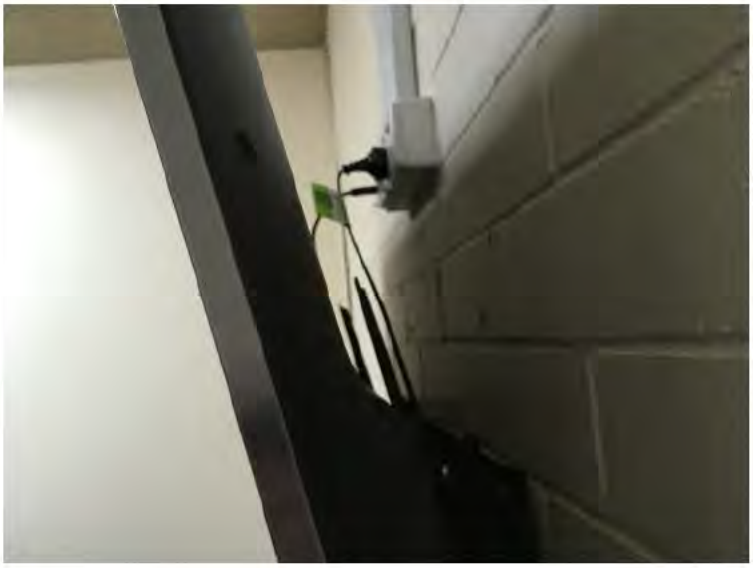
Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
A3435	Ground floor hallway outside Tracker room 128 - to carpet floor	Surface debris	
A3436	Ground floor hallway outside Tracker room 128 - above coats room door frame	Surface debris	

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
A3437	Ground floor hallway outside Tracker room 128 - to skirting board	Surface debris	
A3438	Ground floor hallway outside Tracker room 128 - top of electrical conduit (south)	Surface debris	

Page 5 of 11

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
A3439	Ground floor hallway outside Tracker room 128 - top of electrical conduit (north)	Surface debris	
A3440	1st floor Room 7.M.1 (Tracker location 030) - above duct work	Surface debris	

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
A3441	1st floor Room 7.M.1 (Tracker location 030) - top of meeting table	Surface debris	
A3442	1st floor Room 7.M.1 (Tracker location 030) - to carpet floor	Surface debris	

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
A3443	1st floor Room 7.M.1 (Tracker location 030) - top of floor skirting	Surface debris	
A3444	1st floor Room 7.M.1 (Tracker location 030) - surfaces behind TV	Surface debris	

Appendix 2 Fibre Identification Certificate of Analysis

Fibre Identification Certificate of Analysis

Report Number:
T-11003
R.E. Job Number:
T00956

Date of Report: 22/03/2021 **Samples Taken by:** Alexander Legge

Client Details

Client: ACT Property Group (Schools)

Attention: ACT Response Centre

Date of Testing: 19/03/2021

Client Reference: Hawker College

Email:

Sample Number	Client Reference	Location	Physical Structure	Sample Weight	Analysis of Fibrous Content
A3435		Ground floor hallway outside Tracker room 128 - to carpet floor	Surface debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*
A3436		Ground floor hallway outside Tracker room 128 - above coats room door frame	Surface debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*
A3437		Ground floor hallway outside Tracker room 128 - to skirting board	Surface debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*
A3438		Ground floor hallway outside Tracker room 128 - top of electrical conduit (south)	Surface debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*
A3439		Ground floor hallway outside Tracker room 128 - top of electrical conduit (north)	Surface debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*
A3440		1st floor Room 7.M.1 (Tracker location 030) - above duct work	Surface debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*
A3441		1st floor Room 7.M.1 (Tracker location 030) - top of meeting table	Surface debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*
A3442		1st floor Room 7.M.1 (Tracker location 030) - to carpet floor	Surface debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*
A3443		1st floor Room 7.M.1 (Tracker location 030) - top of floor skirting	Surface debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*
A3444		1st floor Room 7.M.1 (Tracker location 030) - surfaces behind TV	Surface debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*

Non Asbestos Fibre Table
* A3435 - Organic, Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected
* A3436 - Organic, Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected
* A3437 - Organic, Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected
* A3438 - Organic, Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected
* A3439 - Organic, Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected
* A3440 - Organic, Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected
* A3441 - Organic, Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected

Robson Environmental Pty Ltd ~ ABN: 55 008 660 900 ~ www.robsonenviro.com.au
p: 02 6239 5656 ~ **f:** 02 6239 5669 ~ Hazmat@robsonenviro.com.au
PO Box 112 Fyshwick ACT 2609 ~ 140 Gladstone Street Fyshwick ACT 2609

Fibre Identification Certificate of Analysis

Laboratory Report Number: T00956_T-11003 **Analyst:** Nathan Cruickshank **Page 2 of 3**

* A3442 - Organic, Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected
* A3443 - Organic, Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected
* A3444 - Organic, Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected

Fibre Identification Certificate of Analysis

Laboratory Report Number: T00956_T-11003 **Analyst:** Nathan Cruickshank

LABORATORY METHODOLOGY

Samples of material are examined to determine the presence of asbestos fibres using In-House Procedure HMP002 – Fibre Identification. Unequivocal identification of asbestos minerals present is made by assessing fibre properties to determine if the values are consistent with published data. Careful application of the test procedure provides sufficient diagnostic evidence to allow unequivocal identification of the common asbestos types to determine whether a sample contains asbestos or not. If diagnostic evidence is insufficient or fibres are not able to be unequivocally identified by Polarising Light Microscopy (PLM), further testing may be required.

CLIENT SUPPLIED SAMPLES

Samples are analysed as received and as such Robson Environmental accepts no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of third party sampling. Insufficient sample volume may lead to inaccurate results. Large samples may be sub-sampled.

REPORTING OF RESULTS

Asbestos Detected: Asbestos detected by PLM, including Dispersion Staining (DS).
No Asbestos Detected: No Asbestos detected by PLM, including DS. Non asbestos fibres such as organic and Synthetic Mineral Fibres detected in samples will be marked with an *. Please refer to non asbestos table beneath main table.
UMF Detected: Mineral fibres of unknown type detected by PLM, including DS. Confirmation by further independent testing may be necessary, usually scanning electron microscopy (SEM).
Contaminated: Small discrete amounts of asbestos unevenly distributed in a large body of non asbestos material.

- Reported results relate only to the sample(s) submitted for testing.
- Test report must not be reproduced except in full.

LIMIT OF DETECTION & REPORTING LIMIT

Known limitations of the test procedure using PLM are:

- PLM is a qualitative technique only.
- This method is not sufficient for the identification of airborne or water-borne asbestos.
- The less encountered asbestos mineral fibres actinolite, anthophyllite and tremolite exhibit a wide range of optical properties that preclude unequivocal identification by PLM and DS. Thus, the method is used to positively identify only the three major asbestos minerals: amosite (brown), chrysotile (white) and crocidolite (blue).

Robson Approved Identifier
Nathan Cruickshank

Robson Approved Signatory
Joshua Low

Page 11 of 11

Robson ENVIRONMENTAL

Cinn McGrath

ACT Property Group

255 Canberra Avenue

Fyshwick ACT 2609

Work Order: Haz 20-21/389

Date of Report: 7 April 2021

Dear Cinn

Re: Asbestos analysis and risk assessment of eave soffit above the central roof of the Science Lab at Hawker College on 11 March 2021

Site Work

Alexander Legge Asbestos Assessor from Robson Environmental sampled suspected asbestos containing materials (ACM) from the above location. The analytical results are presented in Table 2: Sample Analysis Results and photographs in Appendix 1: Photographs of ACM.

A Risk Assessment was undertaken to enable informed decisions to be made concerning the management of ACM as per current legislation. This Risk Assessment takes into account:

- the type of ACM (non-friable or friable)
- the condition and location of the ACM
- whether the ACM is likely to be disturbed due to its condition and location and
- the likelihood of exposure to asbestos fibre

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. The material assessments, recommendations and/or conclusions contained in this report must not be used to absolve a person of their responsibility to work in accordance with relevant Statutory Requirements, Codes of Practice, Guidelines, Safety Data Sheets, Work Instructions or reasonable work practices.

NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION
No. 3181
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17020

Table 1: ACM Condition & Risk Ratings details the ratings for the condition and associated risk of each positively identified asbestos material at the time of the assessment. The ratings for each item are presented in Table 2: Sample Analysis Results.

Table 1: ACM Condition & Risk Ratings

ACM Condition Rating		
1	**Severe**	Material in very poor condition
2	**Poor**	Deteriorated material and considerable damage
3	**Fair**	Minor damage or signs of weathering
4	**Good**	Well sealed stable material
ACM Risk Rating		
A	**Very High**	Exposure to airborne asbestos likely as a consequence of minor disturbance
B	**High**	Exposure to airborne asbestos possible as a consequence of minor disturbance
C	**Medium**	Exposure to airborne asbestos unlikely during normal building use
D	**Low**	Negligible exposure to airborne asbestos during normal building use

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 2 for the Certificate of Analysis.

The sample taken from suspected ACM is representative of the material sampled, individually identified, transported, analysed and reported in accordance with current legislation and Robson Environmental In-house Procedures for Fibre Identification and for Surveys and Bulk Sampling.

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

Non-Friable ACM

Non-friable asbestos is any material that contains asbestos firmly bound into a matrix. It may consist of cement or various resins/binders and cannot be reduced to a dust by hand pressure. As such it does not present an exposure hazard unless cut, abraded, sanded or otherwise disturbed. Therefore, the exposure risk from non-friable ACM is negligible during normal building occupation.

Note: If non-friable ACM is damaged or otherwise deteriorated, the Risk Assessment must be reviewed to reflect a higher potential for exposure to asbestos fibres. When severely damaged, non-friable ACM may be assessed as being friable. A licensed Asbestos Assessor must perform the Risk Assessment.

Friable ACM

Friable asbestos material can be crumbled or reduced to a dust by hand pressure when dry. It can represent a significant exposure hazard as a consequence of minor disturbance. Examples of friable asbestos are hot water pipe lagging, severely damaged asbestos cement sheet, limpet spray and electrical duct heater millboard.

Table 2: Sample Analysis Results

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Type	Risk Rating	Fibrous Content
A3445	Exterior Science Lab – eave soffit above central roof	Sheet	Non-friable	3C	Chrysotile Asbestos

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

Conclusions & Recommendations

The asbestos containing eave soffit was not found be securely attached to the roof structure. It is recommended that a licensed Asbestos Removalist either reattaches the end of the eave soffit or removes the entire panel as asbestos waste. It should be presumed that all eave soffits contain asbestos.

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 situations where materials used have not been consistent throughout.

Past refurbishment may have resulted in the removal of some ACM and some may still remain either intact or as remnant and be inaccessible. Remnant ACM or ACM debris may also be concealed in engine areas. The client must presume that any areas not fully accessible, or not sampled, may contain ACM.

Asbestos Removal

Removal of ACM must be undertaken by a licensed Asbestos Removalist as per current legislation. The removal/remediation of friable ACM must be undertaken by a licensed Class A Asbestos Removalist. Removal or remediation of non-friable asbestos may be undertaken by either an A or B Class Asbestos Removalist.

Prior to the commencement of any removal or remediation works associated with any amount or type of asbestos, a Building Certifier must be engaged, and Building Approval sought from WorkSafe ACT (or Comcare where applicable) a minimum of 5 working days prior to the commencement of the works. An asbestos removal contractor must supply an Asbestos Removal Control Plan (ARCP) and a Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS). An independent licensed Asbestos Assessor should be engaged to ensure that the ARCP addresses all safety issues relating to the planned asbestos works.

Air monitoring is mandatory during the removal or remediation of friable asbestos and should be considered during the removal or remediation of non-friable asbestos. Air sampling is to be undertaken in accordance with the *Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for Estimating Airborne Asbestos Fibres, 2nd* Edition [NOHSC: 3003(2005)] and test certificates must be National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) endorsed.

An independent licensed Asbestos Assessor must also be employed to undertake a Clearance Inspection of both friable and non-friable asbestos removal or remediation works. A satisfactory clearance certificate for the remediated areas must ensure that no visible asbestos or presumed asbestos remains, or that the ACM has been satisfactorily sealed or remediated. Additionally no asbestos fibres should be detected by laboratory analysis in any validation samples. All surfaces within the remediated area must be free of general dust and debris.

Yours sincerely,

Alexander Legge - Licensed Asbestos Assessor #AA00040
Hazardous Materials Consultant
Mobile: 0421 572 811

Appendix 1 Photographs of ACM

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
A3445	Exterior Science Lab – eave soffit above central roof	Sheet	 

Appendix 2 Fibre Identification Certificate of Analysis

Fibre Identification Certificate of Analysis

Report Number:
T-11004
R.E. Job Number: T-009562

Date of Report: 18/03/2021 **Samples Taken by**: Alexander Legge **Page 1 of 2**

Client Details

Client: ACT Property Group (Schools)

Attention: ACT Response Centre

Date of Testing: 18/03/2021

Client Reference: Hawker College

Email:

Sample Number	Client Reference	Location	Physical Structure	Sample Weight	Analysis of Fibrous Content
A3445		Exterior roof above Science Lab - eave soffit	Sheet	<1g	Chrysotile Asbestos Detected

Robson Environmental Pty Ltd ~ ABN: 55 008 660 900 ~ www.robsonenviro.com.au
p: 02 6239 5656 ~ **f:** 02 6239 5669 ~ Hazmat@robsonenviro.com.au
PO Box 112 Fyshwick ACT 2609 ~ 140 Gladstone Street Fyshwick ACT 2609

Fibre Identification Certificate of Analysis

Laboratory Report Number: T-009562_T-11004 **Analyst:** Samson Panganai

LABORATORY METHODOLOGY

Samples of material are examined to determine the presence of asbestos fibres using AS4964 (2004) & In-House Procedure HMP002 – Fibre Identification. Unequivocal identification of asbestos minerals present is made by assessing fibre properties to determine if the values are consistent with published data. Careful application of the test procedure provides sufficient diagnostic evidence to allow unequivocal identification of the common asbestos types to determine whether a sample contains asbestos or not. If diagnostic evidence is insufficient or fibres are not able to be unequivocally identified by Polarising Light Microscopy (PLM), further testing may be required.

CLIENT SUPPLIED SAMPLES

Samples are analysed as received and as such Robson Environmental accepts no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of third party sampling. Insufficient sample volume may lead to inaccurate results. Large samples may be sub-sampled.

REPORTING OF RESULTS

Asbestos Detected: Asbestos detected by PLM, including Dispersion Staining (DS).
No Asbestos Detected: No Asbestos detected by PLM, including DS. Non asbestos fibres such as organic and Synthetic Mineral Fibres detected in samples will be marked with an *. Please refer to non asbestos table beneath main table.
UMF Detected: Mineral fibres of unknown type detected by PLM, including DS. Confirmation by further independent testing may be necessary, usually scanning electron microscopy (SEM).
Contaminated: Small discrete amounts of asbestos unevenly distributed in a large body of non asbestos material.

- Reported results relate only to the sample(s) submitted for testing.
- Test report must not be reproduced except in full.
- Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 – Testing.
- The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards.

LIMIT OF DETECTION & REPORTING LIMIT

Known limitations of the test procedure using PLM are:

- PLM is a qualitative technique only.
- This method is not sufficient for the identification of airborne or water-borne asbestos.
- The less encountered asbestos mineral fibres actinolite, anthophyllite and tremolite exhibit a wide range of optical properties that preclude unequivocal identification by PLM and DS. Thus, the method is used to positively identify only the three major asbestos minerals: amosite (brown), chrysotile (white) and crocidolite (blue).
- 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 DS, which has a calculated practical detection limit of 0.01-0.1% equivalent to 0.1-1g/kg (AS4946-2004:App. A4).

Robson Approved Identifier
Samson Panganai

Robson Approved Signatory
Patrick Cerone

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 – Testing

NATA
No. 3181

RECORD 5

Robson ENVIRONMENTAL

Respirable Fibre Estimation Test Report

Job Number:	T-009563	Sampling Date:	1.05.2021	Testing Date:	1.05.2021	Report Issued:	1.05.2021
Monitoring Location:		**Hawker College, 51 Murranji St, Hawker ACT 2614**					
Client Name & Address:		**ACT Property Group**					
Work in Progress:		**Removal of friable asbestos sprayed coating ceilings in the learning hub offices TL017-TL020**					
Asbestos Removalist:		**IAR**					

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

Sample Number	Sampling Location	Time		Average Flowrate	Fields Counted	Fibres Counted	Airborne Fibre Concentration (fibres/mL)
		On	Off				
T009563-01	Decontamination unit entry/exit to removal area	10:40	15:53	2000	100	2	<0.01
T009563-02	1st floor Classroom 7.5 (TL016) southwest of removal area	10:45	15:54	2000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-03	Library computer stations southeast of removal area	10:52	15:55	2000	100	2	<0.01
T009563-04	Learning hub (TL021) adjacent negative pressure unit northeast of	10:55	15:58	2000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-05	Field Blank	-	-	-	100	0	-

The above results are only for the samples listed on this certificate

- 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
- Air sampling pumps must maintain a flowrate within ± 10% of the set flowrate. Pumps that fail to maintain this flowrate will be rejected.

The Minimum Practical 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

Robson Approved Signatory
Marcus Brooks

NATA
No. 3181

Robson Approved Counter
Marcus Brooks

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

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

RECORD 6

Robson ENVIRONMENTAL

Respirable Fibre Estimation Test Report

Job Number:	T009563	Sampling Date:	8.05.2021	Testing Date:	8.05.2021	Report Issued:	9.05.2021
Monitoring Location:	Hawker College, 51 Murranji St, Hawker ACT 2614						
Client Name & Address:	ACT Property Group, 255 Canberra Avenue, Fyshwick ACT 2609						
Work in Progress:	Removal of friable asbestos sprayed coating ceilings in the learning hub offices TL017-TL020						
Asbestos Removalist:	International Asbestos Removals						

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

Sample Number	Sampling Location	Time		Average Flowrate	Fields Counted	Fibres Counted	Airborne Fibre Concentration (fibres/mL)
		On	Off				
T009563-06	Decontamination unit entry/exit to removal area	08:18	16:12	1000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-07	1st floor Classroom 7.5 (TL016) southwest of removal area	08:22	16:14	1000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-08	Library computer stations southeast of removal area	08:27	16:16	1000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-09	Learning hub (TL021) adjacent negative pressure unit northeast of removal area	08:30	16:18	1000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-10	Field Blank	-	-	-	100	0	-

The above results are only for the samples listed on this certificate

- 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
- Air sampling pumps must maintain a flowrate within ± 10% of the set flowrate. Pumps that fail to maintain this flowrate will be rejected.

The Minimum Practical 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

Robson Approved Signatory
Joshua Low

NATA
No. 3181

Robson Approved Counter
Joshua Low

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

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

RECORD 7

Robson ENVIRONMENTAL

Respirable Fibre Estimation Test Report

Job Number:	T009563	Sampling Date:	15.05.2021	Testing Date:	15.05.2021	Report Issued:	15.05.2021
Monitoring Location:		**Hawker College, 51 Murranji St, Hawker ACT 2614**					
Client Name & Address:		**ACT Property Group, 255 Canberra Avenue, Fyshwick ACT 2609**					
Work in Progress:		**Removal of friable asbestos sprayed coating ceilings in the learning hub offices TL017-TL020**					
Asbestos Removalist:		**International Asbestos Removals**					

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

Sample Number	Sampling Location	Time		Average Flowrate	Fields Counted	Fibres Counted	Airborne Fibre Concentration (fibres/mL)
		On	Off				
T009563-011	Decontamination unit entry/exit to removal area	08:30	16:27	1000	100	1	<0.01
T009563-012	1st floor Classroom 7.5 (TL016) southwest of removal area	08:33	16:25	1000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-013	Library computer stations southeast of removal area	08:37	16:29	1000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-014	Learning hub (TL021) adjacent negative pressure unit northeast of removal area	08:37	16:31	1000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-015	Field Blank	-	-	-	100	0	-

The above results are only for the samples listed on this certificate

- 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
- Air sampling pumps must maintain a flowrate within ± 10% of the set flowrate. Pumps that fail to maintain this flowrate will be rejected.

The Minimum Practical 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

Robson Approved Signatory
Joshua Low

NATA
No. 3181

Robson Approved Counter
Nathan Cruickshank

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

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

ASBESTOS CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE
INSPECTION PASS

Project/Location:	Hawker College, 51 Murranji St, Hawker ACT 2614
Job Number:	T009566
Client:	ACT Property Group
Client Contact:	Cinn Mcgrath
Time and Date of Inspection:	18:00 Tuesday, 15 June 2021
Date(s) and Description of Work:	Removal of specified section of eave soffit from the central roof of the Science lab on 15 June 2021.
Date of Report:	15/06/2021
Asbestos Removalist:	Aztech Services

Certification:

A visual inspection was carried out on Tuesday, 15 June 2021, by Joshua Low 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. Refer to Appendix A for Photograph(s) and Appendix B for Air Monitoring Results.

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: Asbestos eave soffits outside of this specified section remains and must be managed accordingly to the current asbestos survey and management plan.

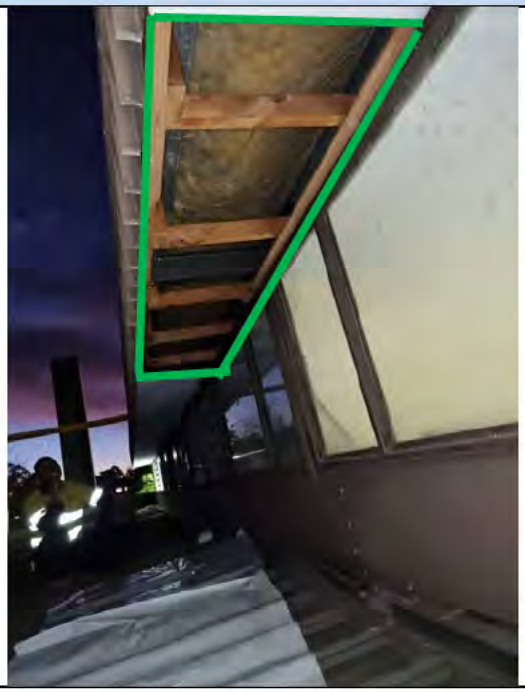
NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION
No. 3181
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17020

Authorised by:

Joshua Low - Licensed Asbestos Assessor NTWS-AA-466882

Hazardous Materials Manager
Mobile: 0422 308 392

Appendix A – Photo(s)

PHOTO NO	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	PHOTOGRAPH
1	Central roof of the Science lab – Specified section only	Sheet	
2	Central roof of the Science lab – Specified section only	Sheet	

Page 2 of 4

PHOTO NO	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	PHOTOGRAPH
3	Central roof of the Science lab – Specified section only	Sheet	
4	Central roof of the Science lab – Specified section only	Sheet	

Appendix B –Air Monitoring Results

Report Number: T009566-20210615-01

Respirable Fibre Estimation Test Report

Job Number:	**T009566**	**Sampling Date:**	**15.06.2021**	**Testing Date:**	**15.06.2021**	**Report Issued:**	**15.06.2021**
Monitoring Location:	**Hawker College, 51 Murranji St, Hawker ACT 2614**						
Client Name & Address:	**ACT Property Group – 255 Canberra Avenue, Fyshwick ACT 2609**						
Work in Progress:	**Removal of specified section of eave soffit from the central roof of the Science lab**						
Asbestos Removalist:	**Aztech Services**						

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

Sample Number	Sampling Location	Time		Average Flowrate	Fields Counted	Fibres Counted	Airborne Fibre Concentration (fibres/mL)
		On	Off				
T009566-01	External east end adjacent entrance to lecture theatre	16:23	18:08	4000	100	0	<0.01
T009566-02	External west end adjacent to cooling tower	16:25	18:10	4000	100	0	<0.01
T009566-03	Field Blank	-	-	-	100	0	-

The above results are only for the samples listed on this certificate

- 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
- Air sampling pumps must maintain a flowrate within ± 10% of the set flowrate. Pumps that fail to maintain this flowrate will be rejected.

The Minimum Practical 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

Robson Approved Signatory
Joshua Low

NATA
No. 3181

Robson Approved Counter
Joshua Low

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

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

Robson Environmental Pty Ltd ~ ABN: 55 008 660 900 ~ www.robsonenviro.com.au
p: 02 6239 5656 ~ f: 02 6239 5669 ~ admin@robsonenviro.com.au
PO Box 112 Fyshwick ACT 2609 ~ 140 Gladstone Street Fyshwick ACT 2609

Client: ACTPG T009566_HawkerColl_ScienceRoof_RFE_20210615

RECORD 9

Robson ENVIRONMENTAL

Respirable Fibre Estimation Test Report

Job Number:	T009566	Sampling Date:	15.06.2021	Testing Date:	15.06.2021	Report Issued:	15.06.2021
Monitoring Location:	Hawker College, 51 Murranji St, Hawker ACT 2614						
Client Name & Address:	ACT Property Group – 255 Canberra Avenue, Fyshwick ACT 2609						
Work in Progress:	Removal of specified section of eave soffit from the central roof of the Science lab						
Asbestos Removalist:	Aztech Services						

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

Sample Number	Sampling Location	Time		Average Flowrate	Fields Counted	Fibres Counted	Airborne Fibre Concentration (fibres/mL)
		On	Off				
T009566-01	External east end adjacent entrance to lecture theatre	16:23	18:08	4000	100	0	<0.01
T009566-02	External west end adjacent to cooling tower	16:25	18:10	4000	100	0	<0.01
T009566-03	Field Blank	-	-	-	100	0	-

The above results are only for the samples listed on this certificate

- 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
- Air sampling pumps must maintain a flowrate within ± 10% of the set flowrate. Pumps that fail to maintain this flowrate will be rejected.

The Minimum Practical 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

Robson Approved Signatory
Joshua Low

NATA
No. 3181

Robson Approved Counter
Joshua Low

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

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

ASBESTOS CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE
INSPECTION PASS

Project/Location:	Hawker College, 51 Murranji St, Hawker ACT 2614
Job Number:	T009563
Client:	ACT Property Group
Client Contact:	Nikolaj Radulovich
Time and Date of Inspection:	17:45 Thursday, 20 May 2021
Date(s) and Description of Work:	Removal of friable asbestos sprayed coating ceilings in the learning hub offices TL017 & TL019-TL020 from 1 – 20 May, 2021.
Date of Report:	21/05/2021
Asbestos Removalist:	International Asbestos Removals

Certification:

A visual inspection was carried out on Thursday, 20 May 2021, by Aaron Sarlija under the supervision of Hamish Rae 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. Refer to Appendix A for Photograph(s), Appendix B for Air Monitoring Results and Appendix C for Plan(s).

A smoke test verification inspection report must accompany a clearance certificate to confirm that the removal enclosure was deemed fit for purpose before removal work commenced. Refer to Appendix D for the smoke test verification inspection report.

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: Cement sheet packers were noted to be present in high locations in load bearing positions. It is unknown if they are asbestos containing but they were left in-situ due to their presumed structural necessity.

NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION
No. 3181
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17020

Authorised by:

Hamish Rae - Licensed Asbestos Assessor LAA001473
Occupational Hygiene Technician
Mobile: 0423 709 517

Aaron Sarlija
Occupational Hygiene Technician
Mobile: 0438 395 629

Appendix A – Photo(s)

PHOTO NO	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	PHOTOGRAPH
1	Removal area in TL019	Sprayed coatings	
2	Example of removed ceiling in TL017 in to TL020	Sprayed coatings	

Appendix B –Air Monitoring Results

Report Number: Job number-20210501-01

Respirable Fibre Estimation Test Report

Job Number:	T-009563	Sampling Date:	1.05.2021	Testing Date:	1.05.2021	Report Issued:	1.05.2021
Monitoring Location:		Hawker College, 51 Murranji St, Hawker ACT 2614					
Client Name & Address:		ACT Property Group					
Work in Progress:		Removal of friable asbestos sprayed coating ceilings in the learning hub offices TL017-TL020					
Asbestos Removalist:		IAR					

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

Sample Number	Sampling Location	Time		Average Flowrate	Fields Counted	Fibres Counted	Airborne Fibre Concentration (fibres/mL)
		On	Off				
T009563-01	Decontamination unit entry/exit to removal area	10:40	15:53	2000	100	2	<0.01
T009563-02	1st floor Classroom 7.5 (TL016) southwest of removal area	10:45	15:54	2000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-03	Library computer stations southeast of removal area	10:52	15:55	2000	100	2	<0.01
T009563-04	Learning hub (TL021) adjacent negative pressure unit northeast of	10:55	15:58	2000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-05	Field Blank	-	-	-	100	0	-

The above results are only for the samples listed on this certificate

- 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
- Air sampling pumps must maintain a flowrate within ± 10% of the set flowrate. Pumps that fail to maintain this flowrate will be rejected.

The Minimum Practical 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

Robson Approved Signatory
Marcus Brooks

NATA
No. 3181

Robson Approved Counter
Marcus Brooks

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

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

Robson Environmental Pty Ltd ~ ABN: 55 008 660 900 ~ www.robsonenviro.com.au
p: 02 6239 5656 ~ f: 02 6239 5669 ~ admin@robsonenviro.com.au
PO Box 112 Fyshwick ACT 2609 ~ 140 Gladstone Street Fyshwick ACT 2609

Client: ACT PG T009563_Hawker_LearningHub_RFE_20210501

Report Number: T009563_20210508_01

Respirable Fibre Estimation Test Report

Job Number:	T009563	Sampling Date:	8.05.2021	Testing Date:	8.05.2021	Report Issued:	9.05.2021
Monitoring Location:	Hawker College, 51 Murranji St, Hawker ACT 2614						
Client Name & Address:	ACT Property Group, 255 Canberra Avenue, Fyshwick ACT 2609						
Work in Progress:	Removal of friable asbestos sprayed coating ceilings in the learning hub offices TL017-TL020						
Asbestos Removalist:	International Asbestos Removals						

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

Sample Number	Sampling Location	Time		Average Flowrate	Fields Counted	Fibres Counted	Airborne Fibre Concentration (fibres/mL)
		On	Off				
T009563-06	Decontamination unit entry/exit to removal area	08:18	16:12	1000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-07	1st floor Classroom 7.5 (TL016) southwest of removal area	08:22	16:14	1000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-08	Library computer stations southeast of removal area	08:27	16:16	1000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-09	Learning hub (TL021) adjacent negative pressure unit northeast of removal area	08:30	16:18	1000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-10	Field Blank	-	-	-	100	0	-

The above results are only for the samples listed on this certificate

- 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
- Air sampling pumps must maintain a flowrate within ± 10% of the set flowrate. Pumps that fail to maintain this flowrate will be rejected.

The Minimum Practical 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

Robson Approved Signatory
Joshua Low

NATA
No. 3181

Robson Approved Counter
Joshua Low

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

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

Robson Environmental Pty Ltd ~ ABN: 55 008 660 900 ~ www.robsonenviro.com.au
p: 02 6239 5656 ~ f: 02 6239 5669 ~ admin@robsonenviro.com.au
PO Box 112 Fyshwick ACT 2609 ~ 149 Gladstone Street Fyshwick ACT 2609

Client: ACTPG T009563_HawkerColl_LearningHub017-020_RFE_20210508

Report Number: T009563_20210515_01

Respirable Fibre Estimation Test Report

Job Number:	T009563	**Sampling Date:**	15.05.2021	**Testing Date:**	15.05.2021	**Report Issued:**	15.05.2021
Monitoring Location:		Hawker College, 51 Murranji St, Hawker ACT 2614					
Client Name & Address:		ACT Property Group, 255 Canberra Avenue, Fyshwick ACT 2609					
Work in Progress:		Removal of friable asbestos sprayed coating ceilings in the learning hub offices TL017-TL020					
Asbestos Removalist:		International Asbestos Removals					

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

Sample Number	Sampling Location	Time		Average Flowrate	Fields Counted	Fibres Counted	Airborne Fibre Concentration (fibres/mL)
		On	Off				
T009563-011	Decontamination unit entry/exit to removal area	08:30	16:27	1000	100	1	<0.01
T009563-012	1st floor Classroom 7.5 (TL016) southwest of removal area	08:33	16:25	1000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-013	Library computer stations southeast of removal area	08:37	16:29	1000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-014	Learning hub (TL021) adjacent negative pressure unit northeast of removal area	08:37	16:31	1000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-015	Field Blank	-	-	-	100	0	-

The above results are only for the samples listed on this certificate

- 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
- Air sampling pumps must maintain a flowrate within ± 10% of the set flowrate. Pumps that fail to maintain this flowrate will be rejected.

The Minimum Practical 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

Robson Approved Signatory
Joshua Low

NATA
No. 3181

Robson Approved Counter
Nathan Cruickshank

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

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

Robson Environmental Pty Ltd ~ ABN: 15 008 660 900 ~ www.robsonenviro.com.au
p: 02 6239 5656 ~ f: 02 6239 5669 ~ admin@robsonenviro.com.au
PO Box 112 Fyshwick ACT 2609 ~ 140 Gladstone Street Fyshwick ACT 2609

Report Number: T009563_20210518_01

Respirable Fibre Estimation Test Report

Job Number:	T009563	**Sampling Date:**	18.05.2021	**Testing Date:**	18.05.2021	**Report Issued:**	18.05.2021
Monitoring Location:		**Hawker College, 51 Murranji St, Hawker ACT 2614**					
Client Name & Address:		**ACT Property Group, 255 Canberra Avenue, Fyshwick ACT 2609**					
Work in Progress:		**Removal of friable asbestos sprayed coating ceilings in the learning hub offices TL017-TL020**					
Asbestos Removalist:		**International Asbestos Removals**					

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

Sample Number	Sampling Location	Time		Average Flowrate	Fields Counted	Fibres Counted	Airborne Fibre Concentration (fibres/mL)
		On	Off				
T009563-016	Decontamination unit entry/exit to removal area	16:36	19:57	2000	100	1	<0.01
T009563-017	1st floor Classroom 7.5 (TL016) southwest of removal area	16:38	19:59	2000	100	1	<0.01
T009563-018	Library computer stations southeast of removal area	16:31	20:02	2000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-019	Learning hub (TL021) adjacent negative pressure unit northeast of removal area	16:30	20:04	2000	100	2	<0.01
T009563-020	Field Blank	-	-	-	100	0	-

The above results are only for the samples listed on this certificate

- 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
- Air sampling pumps must maintain a flowrate within ± 10% of the set flowrate. Pumps that fail to maintain this flowrate will be rejected.

The Minimum Practical 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

Robson Approved Signatory
Joshua Low

NATA
No. 3181

Robson Approved Counter
Nathan Cruickshank

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

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

Robson Environmental Pty Ltd ~ ABN: 55 008 660 900 ~ www.robsonenviro.com.au
p: 02 6239 5656 ~ f: 02 6239 5669 ~ admin@robsonenviro.com.au
PO Box 112 Fyshwick ACT 2609 ~ 149 Gladstone Street Fyshwick ACT 2609

Report Number: T009563_20210519_01

Respirable Fibre Estimation Test Report

Job Number:	T009563	**Sampling Date:**	19.05.2021	**Testing Date:**	19.05.2021	**Report Issued:**	19.05.2021
Monitoring Location:		**Hawker College, 51 Murranji St, Hawker ACT 2614**					
Client Name & Address:		**ACT Property Group, 255 Canberra Avenue, Fyshwick ACT 2609**					
Work in Progress:		**Removal of friable asbestos sprayed coating ceilings in the learning hub offices TL017-TL020**					
Asbestos Removalist:		**International Asbestos Removals**					

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

Sample Number	Sampling Location	Time		Average Flowrate	Fields Counted	Fibres Counted	Airborne Fibre Concentration (fibres/mL)
		On	Off				
T009563-021	Decontamination unit entry/exit to removal area	16:34	20:42	3000	100	2	<0.01
T009563-022	1st floor Classroom 7.5 (TL016) southwest of removal area	16:37	20:46	3000	100	1	<0.01
T009563-023	Library computer stations southeast of removal area	16:38	20:45	3000	100	1	<0.01
T009563-024	Learning hub (TL021) adjacent negative pressure unit northeast of removal area	16:40	20:44	3000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-025	Field Blank	-	-	-	100	0	-

The above results are only for the samples listed on this certificate

- 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
- Air sampling pumps must maintain a flowrate within ± 10% of the set flowrate. Pumps that fail to maintain this flowrate will be rejected.

The Minimum Practical 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

John Robson

Robson Approved Signatory
John Robson

NATA
No. 3181

John Robson

Robson Approved Counter
John Robson

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

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

Robson Environmental Pty Ltd ~ ABN: 55 008 660 900 ~ www.robsonenviro.com.au
p: 02 6239 5656 ~ f: 02 6239 5669 ~ admin@robsonenviro.com.au
PO Box 112 Fyshwick ACT 2609 ~ 149 Gladstone Street Fyshwick ACT 2609

Report Number: T009563_20210520_01

Respirable Fibre Estimation Test Report

Job Number:	T009563	Sampling Date:	20.05.2021	Testing Date:	20.05.2021	Report Issued:	20.05.2021
Monitoring Location:	Hawker College, 51 Murranji St, Hawker ACT 2614						
Client Name & Address:	ACT Property Group, 255 Canberra Avenue, Fyshwick ACT 2609						
Work in Progress:	Clearance monitoring following removal of friable asbestos sprayed coating ceilings in the learning hub offices TL017-TL020						
Asbestos Removalist:	International Asbestos Removals						

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

Sample Number	Sampling Location	Time		Average Flowrate	Fields Counted	Fibres Counted	Airborne Fibre Concentration (fibres/mL)
		On	Off				
T009563-26	Clearance - Room 4.A.3 (TL018)	17:06	17:59	4000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-27		17:06	17:59	4000	100	1	
T009563-28	Clearance - Learning Hub (TL017)	17:10	17:59	4000	100	0	<0.01
T009563-29		17:10	17:59	4000	100	1	
T009563-30	Field Blank	-	-	-	100	1	-

The above results are only for the samples listed on this certificate

- 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
- Air sampling pumps must maintain a flowrate within ± 10% of the set flowrate. Pumps that fail to maintain this flowrate will be rejected.

The Minimum Practical 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

Robson Approved Signatory
Hamish Rae

NATA
No. 3181

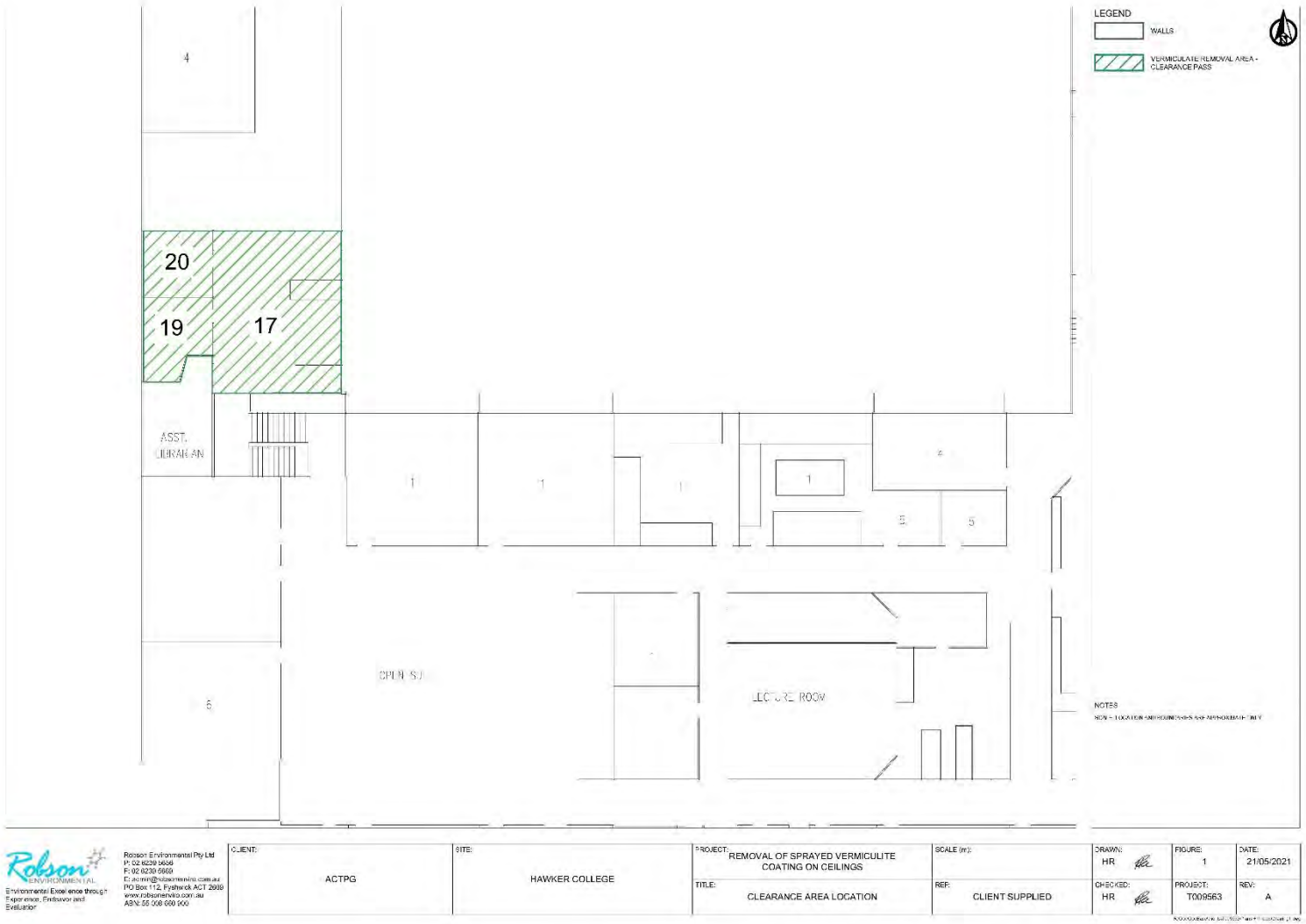
Robson Approved Counter
Hamish Rae

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

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

Robson Environmental Pty Ltd ~ ABN: 55 008 660 900 ~ www.robsonenviro.com.au
p: 02 6239 5656 ~ f: 02 6239 5669 ~ admin@robsonenviro.com.au
PO Box 112 Fyshwick ACT 2609 ~ 140 Gladstone Street Fyshwick ACT 2609

Appendix C – Site Plan(s)



Page 10 of 11

Appendix D – Smoke Test Inspection Report

Asbestos Removal Enclosure Smoke Test Inspection Report

Pass

Project/Location:	Hawker College, 51 Murranji St, Hawker ACT 2614
Job Number:	T009563
Client:	ACT Property Group
Client Contact:	Nikolaj Radulovich
Date & Time of Inspection:	1/05/2021 10:15
Description & Location of Work:	Smoke test of asbestos removal enclosure to the learning hub offices TL017-TL020
Date of Report:	1/05/2021
Asbestos Assessor:	Joshua Low
Asbestos Removalist:	IAR

Certification:

Asbestos removal enclosure validation is part of the initial inspection procedure. It is required to assess the effectiveness of the enclosure and the negative pressure unit(s) (NPU) prior to the removal or disturbance of friable asbestos.

This smoke test certificate relates only to the location specified above.

Decontamination Unit Attached: Yes Number of NPUs: 1

The smoke test revealed that the NPU(s) were operating sufficiently and the asbestos removal enclosure was sufficiently sealed at the time the test was conducted. Asbestos removal work may commence.

Authorised by:

Joshua Low - Licensed Asbestos Assessor NTWS-AA-466882

Hazardous Materials Manager

NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION
No. 3181
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17020

Robson Environmental Pty Ltd ABN: 53 008 660 900 www.robsonenviro.com.au
p: 02 6239 6556 f: 02 6239 6669 e: hazmat@robsonenviro.com.au
PO Box 112 Fyshwick ACT 2609 140 Gladstone Street Fyshwick ACT 2609

T009563_Hawker_LearningHub_ST_20210501

ASBESTOS CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE
INSPECTION PASS

Project/Location:	Hawker College,51 Murranji Street, Hawker ACT 2614
Job Number:	T009568
Client:	ACT Property Group
Client Contact:	Charlie Flynn
Time and Date of Inspection:	13:00 28/06/2021
Date(s) and Description of Work:	Removal of friable asbestos sprayed coatings from the top stairwell ceiling of the west stairwell 007 adjacent carpark on 28 June 2021.
Date of Report:	28/06/2021
Asbestos Removalist:	International Asbestos Removals

Certification:

A visual inspection was carried out on Monday, 28 June 2021, by Chloe Tindale, Stuart Jamieson, and Thomas Davis under the supervision of Nathan Cruickshank, licensed asbestos assessor 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. Refer to Appendix A for Photograph(s), Appendix B for Air Monitoring Result and Appendix D for Plan

A smoke test verification inspection report must accompany a clearance certificate to confirm that the removal enclosure was deemed fit for purpose before removal work commenced. Refer to Appendix C for the smoke test verification inspection report.

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.

NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED
ACCREDITATION
No. 3181
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17020

Authorised by:

Nathan Cruickshank
Licensed Asbestos Assessor Licence# AA00050
Hazardous Materials Consultant
Mobile 0478 659 442

Chloe Tindale
Graduate Scientist

Thomas Davis
Trainee Asbestos Assessor

Stuart Jamieson
Environmental Scientist

Appendix A – Photo(s)

PHOTO NO	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	PHOTOGRAPH
1	Top of West Stairwell Tracker Location 007	Ceiling structure after removal works	
2	Top of West Stairwell Tracker Location 007	Ceiling structure after removal works	

PHOTO NO	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	PHOTOGRAPH
3	Top of West Stairwell Tracker Location 007	Ceiling structure after removal works	
4	Top of West Stairwell Tracker Location 007	Brickwork through-hole for PVC pipe after removal works	

5	Top of West Stairwell Tracker Location 007	Brickwork through-hole for PVC pipe after removal works	

Appendix B – Air Monitoring Results

Report Number: T009568_20210628_01

Respirable Fibre Estimation Test Report

Job Number:	**T009568**	**Sampling Date:**	**28.06.2021**	**Testing Date:**	**28.06.2021**	**Report Issued:**	**28.06.2021**

Monitoring Location:	**Hawker College, 51 Murranji St, Hawker ACT 2614**
Client Name & Address:	**ACT Property Group, 255 Canberra Avenue, Fyshwick**
Work in Progress:	**Removal of sprayed vermiculite coating to the ceiling in the west stairwell (TL007) adjacent carpark**
Asbestos Removalist:	**International Asbestos Removals**

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

Sample Number	Sampling Location	Time		Average Flowrate	Fields Counted	Fibres Counted	Airborne Fibre Concentration (fibres/mL)
		On	Off				
T009568-22	Decontamination unit	8:02	14:23	1000	100	2	<0.01
T009568-23	Room 7.3 (TL006) adjacent neg air unit exhaust	8:04	14:21	1000	100	2	<0.01
T009568-24	Change area in corridor (TL007) opposite female bathroom	8:07	14:22	1000	100	0	<0.01
T009568-25	Bottom stairwell landing	8:10	14:25	1000	100	4	<0.01
T009568-26	Field blank	-	-	-	100	0	-
T009568-27	Clearance pump within removal enclosure	13:27	14:19	4000	100	0	<0.01
T009568-28	Clearance pump within removal enclosure	13:27	14:19	4000	100		

The above results are only for the samples listed on this certificate

- 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
- Air sampling pumps must maintain a flowrate within ± 10% of the set flowrate. Pumps that fail to maintain this flowrate will be rejected.

The Minimum Practical 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

Robson Approved Signatory
Joshua Low

NATA
No. 3181

Robson Approved Counter
Dian Wardrobe

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

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

Robson Environmental Pty Ltd ~ ABN: 55 008 660 900 ~ www.robsonenviro.com.au
p: 02 6239 5656 ~ f: 02 6239 5669 ~ admin@robsonenviro.com.au
PO Box 112 Fyshwick ACT 2609 ~ 140 Gladstone Street Fyshwick ACT 2609

Client: ACTPG T009568_HawkerCollege_Clearance_WestStairs007_RFE_20210628

Appendix C – Smoke Test Inspection Report

Asbestos Removal Enclosure Smoke Test Inspection Report

Pass

Project/Location:	Hawker College, 51 Murranji St, Hawker ACT 2614
Job Number:	T009568
Client:	ACT PG
Client Contact:	Charlie Flynn
Date & Time of Inspection:	26/06/2021 13:00
Description & Location of Work:	Smoke test of asbestos removal enclosure to friable asbestos removal enclosure in the west stairwell 007 adjacent carpark.
Date of Report:	26/06/2021
Asbestos Assessor:	Chloe Tindale and Thomas Davis under the supervision of Hamish Rae
Asbestos Removalist:	International Asbestos Removals

Certification:

Asbestos removal enclosure validation is part of the initial inspection procedure. It is required to assess the effectiveness of the enclosure and the negative pressure unit(s) (NPU) prior to the removal or disturbance of friable asbestos.

This smoke test certificate relates only to the location specified above.

Decontamination Unit Attached: Yes Number of NPUs: 1

The smoke test revealed that the NPU(s) were operating sufficiently, and the asbestos removal enclosure was sufficiently sealed at the time the test was conducted. Asbestos removal work may commence.

Authorised by:

Hamish Rae - Licensed Asbestos Assessor LAA001473
Occupational Hygiene Technician

NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION
No. 3181
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17020

Robson Environmental Pty Ltd ABN: 55 008 660 900 www.robsonenviro.com.au
p: 02 6239 5656 f: 02 6239 5669 e: hazmat@robsonenviro.com.au
PO Box 112 Fyshwick ACT 2609 140 Gladstone Street Fyshwick ACT 2609

Appendix D – Floor Plan for Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)

PROJECT DETAILS

JOB NUMBER	KE3704	SAMPLE DATE	30/06/2021
CLIENT	ACT Property Group	REPORT DATE	2/07/2021
CONTACT NAME & NUMBER	Nik Radulovich - 0435 244 011		
SITE ADDRESS	Hawker College - 51 Murranji St, Hawker ACT 2614		
SCOPE OF CLEARANCE	Removal of lead painted skirting boards to rooms, 5.S.4, 5.S.3, 1.S.1 & 7.1		
LEAD CONTRACTOR	LBP	SUPERVISOR	James Garner
ASBESTOS ASSESOR	Ross Bell	LICENCE NUMBER	LAA001255
LEGISLATION	Lead removal clearance certificate issued under the Work Health Safety Regulation 2011		

VISUAL CLEARANCE

	YES	NO	N/A
Did inspection of the removal area detailed above find no visible lead paint flakes/debris remaining as a result of the lead removal work carried out?	✓		
Has all accessible lead paint flakes/debris been removed?	✓		
Are photographs attached for all phases of the clearance inspection?	✓		

CONCLUSION

A thorough a visual inspection after completion of the above scope of works at the site location stated above and found no visible lead paint flakes/debris from the lead paint removal work in the area, or in the vicinity of the area, where the work was carried out.

The lead paint removal work area can now be dismantled and the area safely reoccupied.

Photographs from the site inspection are attached at Appendix A.

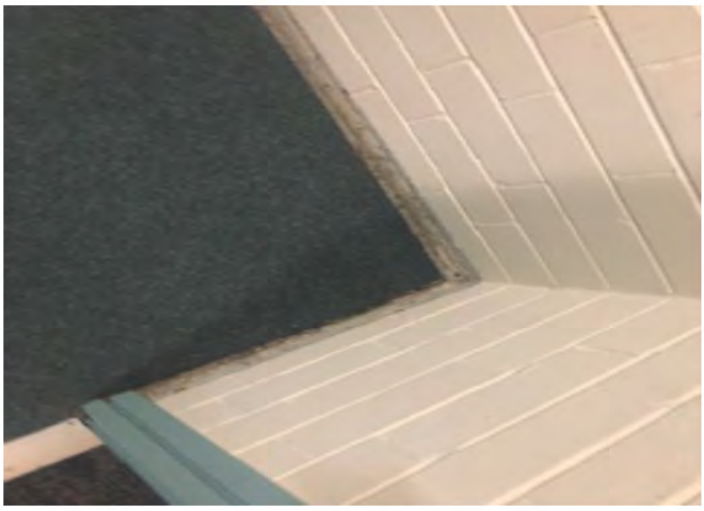
Ross Bell

Ross Bell

Consultant

Keane Environmental Pty Ltd
M:0418289182 E: ged@keaneenviro.com.au
301 Canberra Avenue Fyshwick ACT 2609
ABN 24 607 178 385

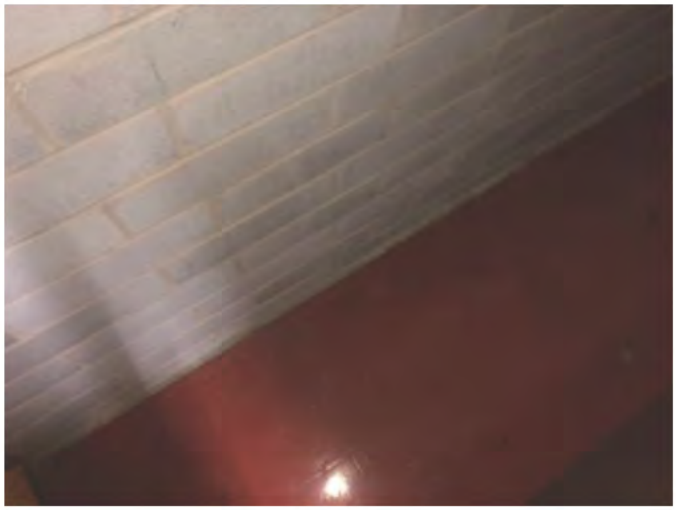
APPENDIX A - PHOTOS



Work Area

Work Area

Work Area

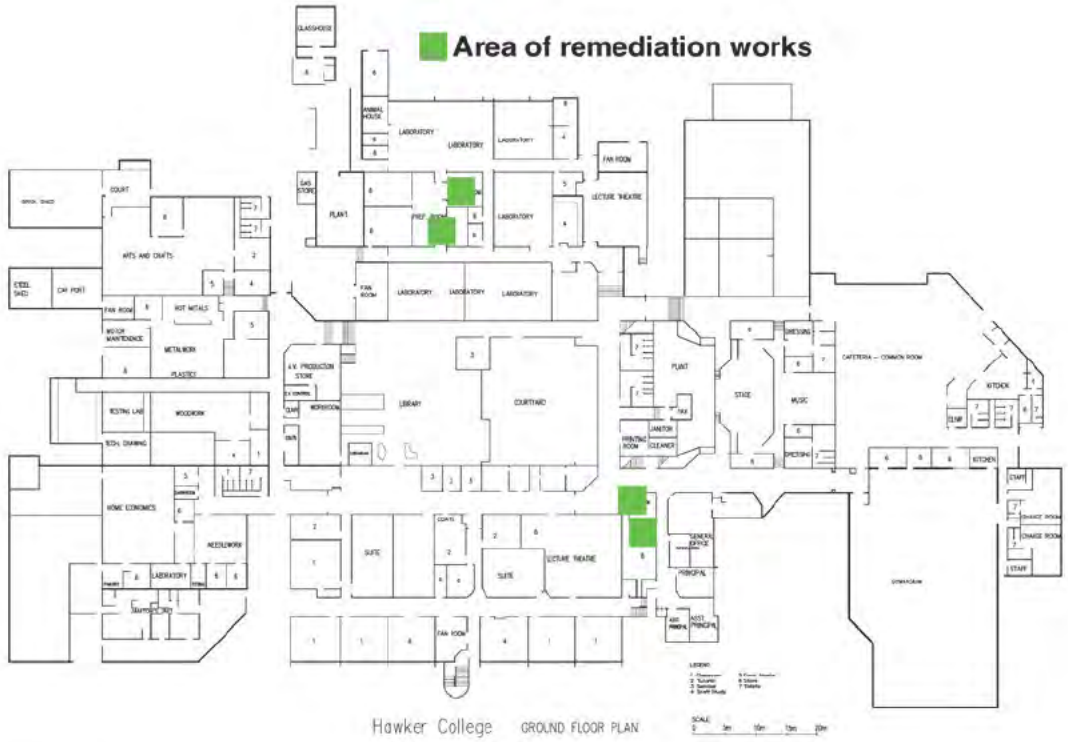


Work Area

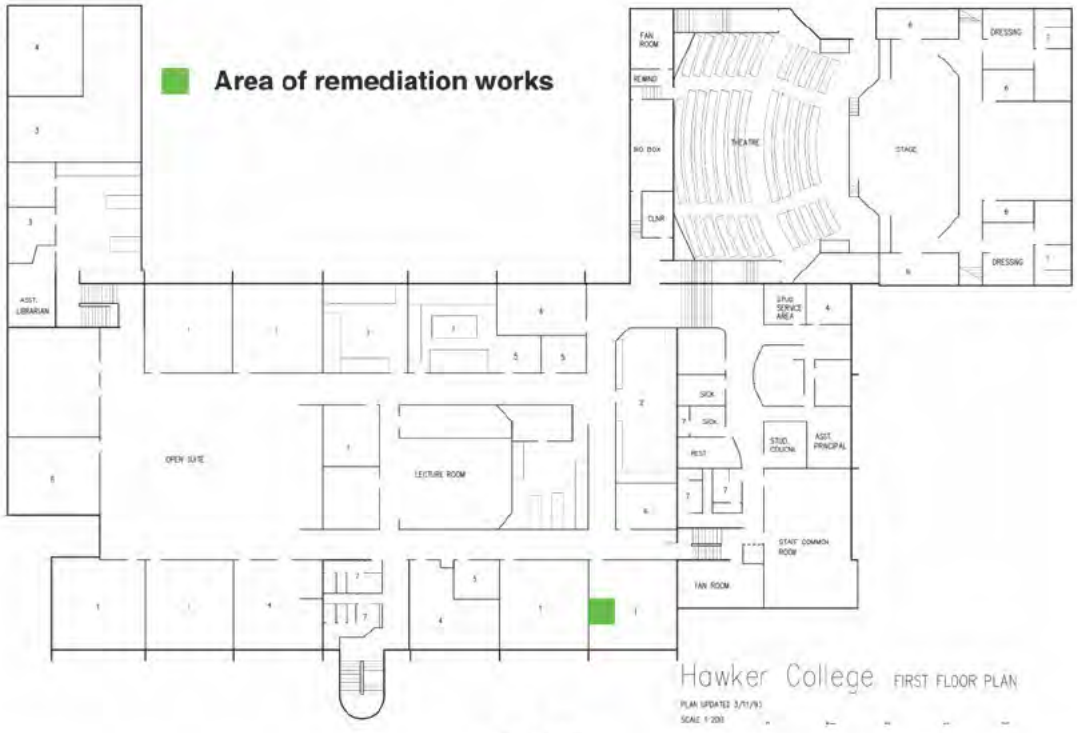
Work Area

Work Area

APPENDIX B - PLANS



Work Area



Work Area

Keane Environmental Pty Ltd
M:0418289182 E: ged@keaneenviro.com au
301 Canberra Avenue yshwick AC 2609
ABN 24 607 178 389

Lead Paint Assessment

Hawker College – Various Locations

August 2021

Certificate of approval for issue of documents

Document Name	T0095611 Hawker College Various Locations LPA		
Report Issue Date	30/08/2021	**Job Number**	T0095611
Client	ACT Property Group	**Client Reference**	Haz 21-22/046
Assessment & Report Preparation		**Reviewed & Approved**	
Samson Panganai BSc Env. Sc., Cert IV WHS Environmental Scientist Robson Environmental Pty. Ltd.		Joshua Low BSc Hazardous Materials Manager Robson Environmental Pty. Ltd.	

Table of Contents

1 Introduction

Robson Environmental Pty Ltd conducted assessments of painted surfaces at Hawker College on behalf of ACT Property Group on 2 and 4 August 2021.

1.1 Objective

The purpose of these assessments was to determine whether suspected paint contains lead, and to provide recommendations on appropriate management actions if lead paint is found.

1.2 Scope

These assessments undertaken on 2 and 4 August 2021 consisted of:

1. Visual inspection of the following painted surfaces at Hawker College to assess condition of the paint:
    a. Specified internal window frames;
    b. Specified internal walls; and
    c. Specified doors and door frames;
2. Collection and analysis of samples of paint from the surface listed above;
3. Preparation of a report summarising the findings of the assessment and providing recommendations on appropriate management actions for any identified lead paint, as required.

The assessment was not a comprehensive lead paint survey for Hawker College, and all surfaces not listed above were not within scope of this assessment.

2 Background

Lead paint is defined by Australian Standard AS4361.2:2017 *Guide to hazardous paint management Part 2: Lead paint in residential, public 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 0.1% by weight. This concentration has been determined as the value which, if exceeded, might render the paint hazardous to humans.

Since 1997, paints manufactured for use in buildings have not been allowed to contain more than 0.1% lead, but paint used on buildings prior to 1965 could contain as much as 50% lead, up to 1% lead until 1992, 0.25 per cent until 1997, when the allowed level was further reduced to 0.1 per cent.

According to AS4361.2:2017, lead-based paint may present a risk to health if it is ingested or inhaled. There is minimal risk where lead paint is in a sound condition, but paint does present a health risk if it exhibits chalking or flaking, or if it is subject to abrasion (e.g. on sash windows). Dust created from deteriorating lead paint is a recognised source of lead exposure in residential, public and commercial buildings. The peeling and flaking of lead paint may also cause dangerous residues of lead to build up in accumulated dust, which could present a health exposure risk for building occupants.

3 Methods

3.1 Identification of lead in paint by laboratory analysis

Samples of paint suspected of containing lead were collected from the school following the method given in Appendix A of AS/NZS 4361.2:2017. Sample locations are given in Table 6 in Section 4.

Samples were sealed and transported to Envirolab Sydney under Chain of Custody (COC) documentation for analysis. The samples were analysed for lead content by Envirolab Sydney using in-house method METALS-004: *Digestion of paint chips/scrapings/liquids for Metals determination by ICP-AES/MS*.

3.2 Paint risk assessment method

Section 2 of AS/NZS4361.2:2017 states that 'the extent of the hazard will be related to the amount and condition of lead paint present, and the lead concentration.' Further:

> If lead is present in paint that is still in sound condition, and is not a friction or impact surface, it is not likely to present a health hazard unless disturbed. However, if the paint is in poor condition, e.g. flaking, peeling or badly chalking, it may be a risk to those touching it, or through disturbance from rain or high winds.

Flaking of old lead paint is common even where a number of coats of more recent lead-free paints have been applied.

The risk presented by identified lead paint was determined using assessment criteria adapted from AS/NZS4361.1:2017 *Guide to hazardous paint management, Part 1: Lead and other hazardous metallic pigments in industrial applications*, based on assessment of the condition (Table 1), amount and lead concentration of the paint (Table 2) to give a hazard rating as per Table 3, assessed against the likelihood of exposure occurring (Table 4) to give a risk rating as per Table 5. This risk assessment is a rating of the risk of exposure to lead in paint occurring. It is not within scope of this assessment to determine the risk from exposure to lead in paint.

Table 1: Paint Condition Rating

Condition Rating	Characteristics
Poor	• Paint that is cracking, flaking, chalking, peeling or bubbling (including over-painting layer). • Areas with high levels of dust which appears to be from painted surfaces, or which dust sampling has demonstrated contains elevated concentrations of lead.
Sound	• Paint is not cracking, flaking, chalking, peeling or bubbling. • Surfaces are free of dust.

Table 2: Amount of Lead

Lead concentration	Approximate painted surface area			
	< 1m^2	1m^2 to 10m^2	10m^2 to 100m^2	> 100m^2
> 0.1% to 1%	Very small	Small	Moderate	Moderate
> 1% to 10%	Small	Moderate	Large	Large
>10%	Moderate	Moderate	Large	Very large

Table 3: Lead Paint Hazard Rating

Paint Condition	Amount of Lead				
	Very Small	Small	Moderate	Large	Very Large
Poor	2	2	2	1	1
Sound	3	3	3	2	2

Table 4: Likelihood of Exposure Rating

Example surfaces or areas	Non-stabilised Paint	Stabilised Paint (e.g. over-painted or encapsulated)
Any areas accessed by children	Very Likely	Likely or Possible
Surfaces that are friction or impact surfaces e.g. door frames, window sashes	Very Likely	Likely or Possible
Surfaces that are touched frequently, e.g. work benches, furniture, handles	Very Likely	Possible
Food preparation areas or around water supplies for human or animal consumption	Very Likely	Possible
Surfaces that can be easily touched e.g. internal walls, readily accessible external walls	Likely	Possible
Surfaces that are not readily or easily touched, e.g. eaves, ceilings	Possible	Unlikely
Areas with no access or very infrequent access, e.g. boiler rooms, subfloor spaces	Unlikely	Very Unlikely

Table 5: Lead Paint Risk Matrix

Paint Hazard Rating	Likelihood of Exposure				
	Very Likely	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Very Unlikely
1	High	High	High	Medium	Medium
2	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
3	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low

4 Results

Samples of paint suspected of containing lead were taken from locations shown in Table 6, which lists the details of each location of suspected lead paint, and the results of sample analysis for samples collected on 2 and 4 August 2021. Photos of surfaces with lead paint are shown in Appendix 1 and photographs of surfaces with non-lead paint are shown in Appendix 2. The results from the laboratory analysis are attached in Appendix 3 and Appendix 4.

Table 6: Results of lead paint testing and risk assessment

Sample ID	Sample Location	Photo Reference	Paint Colour	Paint Condition	Lead Conc. (%w/w)	Lead Paint?	Exposure Likelihood	Risk Rating
E3511	Classroom 103 - internal window frame	Appendix 2 Figure 8	Ocean green	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3512	Classroom 104 - internal window frame	Appendix 2 Figure 9	Ocean green	Poor	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3513	Classroom 105 - internal window frame	Appendix 2 Figure 10	Ocean green	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3514	Classroom 110 - internal window frame	Appendix 2 Figure 11	Ocean green	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3515	Classroom 113 - internal window frame	Appendix 2 Figure 12	Ocean green	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3516	Arts and Crafts room 173 - Northeast plasterboard wall	Appendix 2 Figure 13	White	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3517	Arts and Crafts room 173 - Northeast flashing under window	Appendix 2 Figure 14	White	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3518	Arts and Crafts room 173 - Northeast concrete support column	Appendix 2 Figure 15	White	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3519	Arts and Crafts room 173 - Southeast masonry wall	Appendix 2 Figure 16	White	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3520	Arts and Crafts room 173 - Northeast masonry wall	Appendix 2 Figure 17	White	Poor	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3521	Arts and Crafts room 173 - Northwest masonry wall	Appendix 2 Figure 18	White	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3522	Arts and Crafts room 173 - Northwest concrete support column	Appendix 2 Figure 19	White	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3523	Arts and Crafts room 173 - Southeast metal support column	Appendix 2 Figure 20	White	Sound	0.01	No	N/A	
E3524	PC Laboratory 026 - internal window frame	Appendix 2 Figure 21	Ocean green	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	

Sample ID	Sample Location	Photo Reference	Paint Colour	Paint Condition	Lead Conc. (%w/w)	Lead Paint?	Exposure Likelihood	Risk Rating
E3525	PC Laboratory 025 - internal window frame	Appendix 2 Figure 22	Ocean green	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3526	PC Laboratory 025 - Southeast wall	Appendix 2 Figure 23	White	Sound	0.04	No	N/A	
E3527	Classroom 024 - internal window frame	Appendix 2 Figure 24	Ocean green	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3528	Classroom 024 - Southwest wall	Appendix 2 Figure 25	Cream	Sound	0.03	No	N/A	
E3529	Classroom 023 - internal window frame	Appendix 2 Figure 26	Ocean green	Poor	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3530	Study Support 016 - internal window frame	Appendix 2 Figure 27	Ocean green	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3531	Study Support room 016 - Southwest wall	Appendix 1 Figure 1	Cream	Sound	0.13	Yes	Likely	Medium
E3532	IPS Hub 015 - internal window frame	Appendix 2 Figure 28	Ocean green	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3533	Classroom 013 - internal window frame	Appendix 2 Figure 29	Ocean green	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3534	Classroom 013 - Northwest masonry wall	Appendix 2 Figure 30	Cream	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3535	Staffroom 011/012 - internal window frame	Appendix 2 Figure 31	Ocean green	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3536	Classroom 006 - internal window frame	Appendix 2 Figure 32	Ocean green	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3537	Classroom 006 - Northwest wall	Appendix 2 Figure 33	Cream	Poor	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3538	Classroom 004 - internal window frame	Appendix 2 Figure 34	Ocean green	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3539	Classroom 004 - Northeast wall	Appendix 2 Figure 35	Cream	Sound	0.063	No[2]	N/A	

Sample ID	Sample Location	Photo Reference	Paint Colour	Paint Condition	Lead Conc. (%w/w)	Lead Paint?	Exposure Likelihood	Risk Rating
E3540	Classroom 003 - internal window frame	Appendix 2 Figure 36	Ocean green	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3541	Classroom 003 - Southwest wall	Appendix 2 Figure 37	Cream	Sound	0.076	No[2]	N/A	
E3542	Makers Space room 031 - internal window frame	Appendix 2 Figure 38	Ocean green	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3543	PC Laboratory 029 - internal window frame	Appendix 2 Figure 39	Ocean green	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3544	Student Service Area 052 - masonry wall	Appendix 2 Figure 40	Cream	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3545	Student Services Office 052 - Southeast plasterboard wall	Appendix 2 Figure 41	Cream	Poor	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3546	Office 054 - Northeast masonry wall	Appendix 2 Figure 42	Lavender	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3547	Office 054 - Southeast wall	Appendix 2 Figure 43	Cream	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3548	Office 054 - Southwest plasterboard wall	Appendix 2 Figure 44	Cream	Poor	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3549	Office 056 - Northwest plasterboard wall	Photo not available	White	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3550	Office 056 - Southeast wall	Appendix 2 Figure 45	White	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3551	Office 055 - Southwest wall	Appendix 2 Figure 46	Cream	Poor	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3552	Office 058 - Southeast rendered wall	Appendix 1 Figure 2	Cream	Sound	0.15	Yes	Likely	Medium
E3553	Office 058 - Southwest wall	Appendix 2 Figure 47	Cream	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3554	Office 057 - Southwest wall	Appendix 2 Figure 48	White	Sound	0.069	No[2]	N/A	

Sample ID	Sample Location	Photo Reference	Paint Colour	Paint Condition	Lead Conc. (%w/w)	Lead Paint?	Exposure Likelihood	Risk Rating
E3555	Office 057 - Southeast wall	Appendix 2 Figure 49	Cream	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3556	Office 066 - Northwest masonry wall	Appendix 2 Figure 50	Cream	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3557	Office 066 - Southwest masonry wall	Appendix 2 Figure 51	Cream	Sound	0.094	No[1]	N/A	
E3558	Kitchen 083 - metal pipe adjacent rangehood	Appendix 2 Figure 52	White	Poor	0.02	No	N/A	
E3559	Kitchen 083 - Southwest brick wall	Appendix 2 Figure 53	White	Poor	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3560	Kitchen 083 - rangehood	Appendix 1 Figure 3	Cream	Poor	0.11	Yes	Very Likely	High
E3561	Kitchen 083 - East brick wall	Appendix 2 Figure 54	White	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3562	Kitchen 083 - storage cupboard doorframe	Appendix 1 Figure 4	Yellow	Sound	0.17	Yes	Very Likely	Medium
E3563	Kitchen 083 - rangehood	Appendix 1 Figure 5	Red	Sound	0.28	Yes	Likely	Medium
E3564	Kitchen 083 - South brick wall	Appendix 2 Figure 55	Red	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	
E3565	Kitchen 083 - bulkhead above serving hatches	Appendix 2 Figure 56	Red	Sound	0.056	No[2]	N/A	
E3566	Kitchen 083 - main entry door inside panel	Appendix 1 Figure 6	Yellow	Sound	0.34	Yes	Very Likely	Medium
E3567	Kitchen 083 - main entry door outside panel	Appendix 1 Figure 7	Blue	Poor	0.17	Yes	Very Likely	High
E3568	Kitchen 083 - concrete structural support beam adjacent main entry	Appendix 2 Figure 57	White	Sound	<0.005	No	N/A	

1. This paint sample is below the Australian Standard of >0.1% so is not classified as “lead paint”, however, as the lead concentration is close to the lead paint classification threshold it is recommended this paint be treated as lead paint. Consideration should be given to putting controls in place if the paint is going to be disturbed, as there is likely to be a risk of lead dust contamination.
2. This paint sample is below the Australian Standard of >0.1% so is not classified as “lead paint”, however, traces of lead were detected above the analytical detection limit of <0.005%, and this paint is expected to be the same as other paints which could create lead dust contamination.

5 Summary

The assessment of suspected lead paint undertaken at Hawker College on 2 and 4 August 2021 identified 7 paints containing a concentration of lead exceeding the 0.1% by weight threshold, which classifies the paint on these surfaces as lead paint under AS4361.2:2017. The locations of these paints are shown in the plans in Appendix 5.

Risk assessment of potential exposure to these paints based on the condition of the paint and the likelihood of exposure occurring found 2 paints presented a high risk of exposure and 5 paints presented a medium risk of exposure, as shown in Table 6.

6 Recommendations

6.1 Management of lead paint

AS/NZS4361.2 requires that 'if a house or building contains lead paint, the paint need to be managed to prevent it becoming a health hazard. Depending on the circumstances, the options for management of lead paint usually include:

1. Doing nothing (inspect regularly);
2. Stabilising the paint;
3. Carrying out abatement; or
4. A combination of these options.'

Risk-based recommendations for management of assessed lead paint are given in Table 7. Based on the findings of this assessment, consideration should be given to comprehensive surveying of lead paint at Hawker College and development of a Lead Paint Management Plan.

Table 7: Recommendations for management of identified lead paint

Sample ID	Sample Location	Risk Rating	Recommendations
E3531	Study Support room 016 - Southwest wall	Medium	Stabilise paint following methods detailed in AS/NZS4361.2
E3552	Office 058 - Southeast rendered wall	Medium	Stabilise paint following methods detailed in AS/NZS4361.2
E3560	Kitchen 083 - rangehood	High	Abate paint following methods detailed in AS/NZS4361.2
E3562	Kitchen 083 - storage cupboard doorframe	Medium	Stabilise paint following methods detailed in AS/NZS4361.2
E3563	Kitchen 083 - rangehood	Medium	Abate paint following methods detailed in AS/NZS4361.2
E3566	Kitchen 083 - main entry door inside panel	Medium	• Stabilise paint following methods detailed in AS/NZS4361.2 • Consider removal of door as abatement option

Sample ID	Sample Location	Risk Rating	Recommendations
E3567	Kitchen 083 - main entry door outside panel	High	• Abate paint following methods detailed in AS/NZS4361.2 • Consider removal of door as abatement option

7 Limitations

While Robson Environmental has taken all care to ensure that this report includes the most accurate information available, the report and any risk assessment presented is based on the information obtained by Robson Environmental at the time of assessment. Sampling was limited to accessible areas and materials and no assessment could be made of concealed or inaccessible paints.

While this assessment was conducted to a high standard and conclusions are evidence-based, unless the paint on a specific surface has been tested, there is inherently some uncertainty about the lead content. As a precaution, all paints suspected of containing lead should be assumed to contain lead and be treated appropriately until analysis proves otherwise, particularly for paints found during demolition or refurbishment activities.

The findings contained within this report are developed from the interpretation of the results of specific sampling methods used in accordance with generally accepted practices and standards, based on the current state of knowledge. To the best of Robson Environmental's knowledge, our assessment of the data represents a reasonable interpretation of the general conditions, and subsequent risk at the time of sampling. Should you have any questions or require further information please contact Robson Environmental.

8 References

- Standards Australia 2017a, *Guide to hazardous paint management, Part 1: Lead and other hazardous metallic pigments in industrial applications*, AS/NZS4361.1, Standards Australia, Australia.
- Standards Australia 2017b, *Guide to hazardous paint management, Part 2: Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings*, AS/NZS4361.2, Standards Australia, Australia.

Appendix 1 Photographs of lead paint

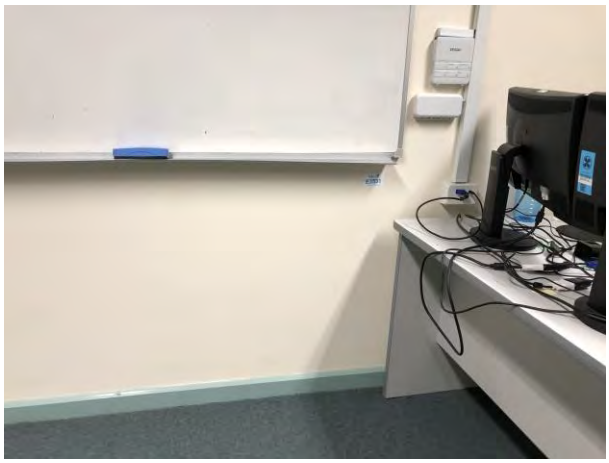


Figure 1: E3531

Figure 2: E3552

Figure 3: E3560

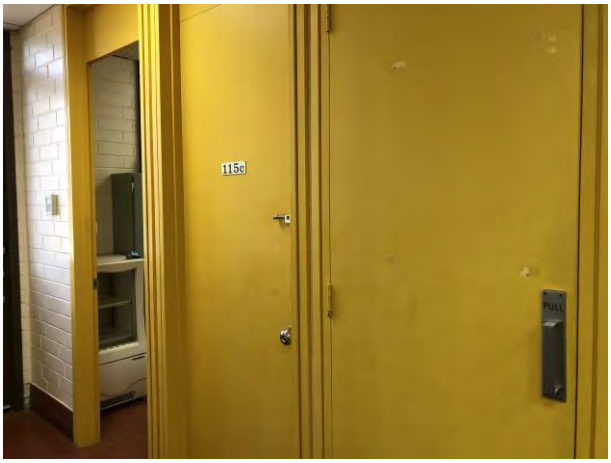


Figure 4: E3562

Figure 5: E3563

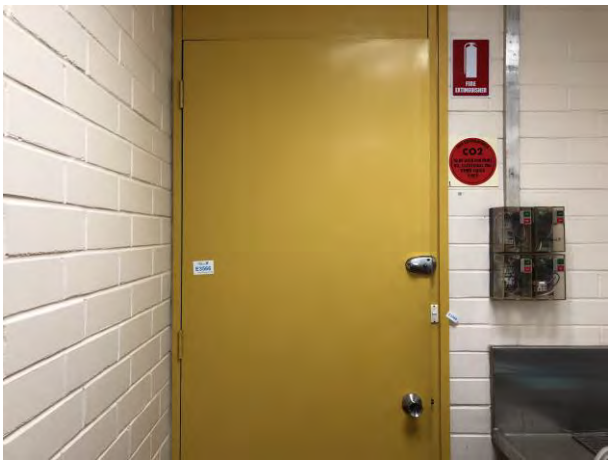


Figure 6: E3566

Figure 7: E3567

Appendix 2 Photographs of non-lead paint

Figure 8: E3511

Figure 9: E3512

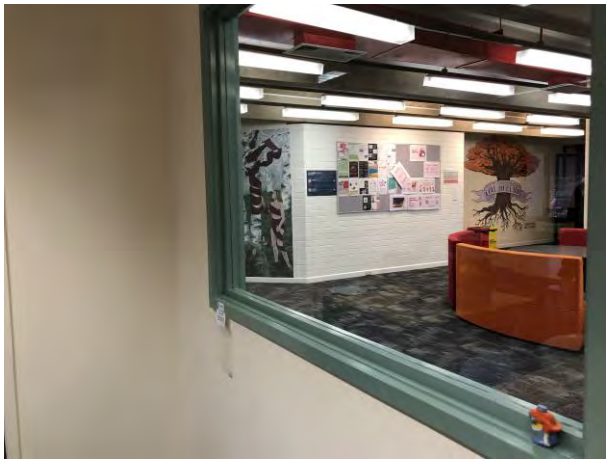


Figure 10: E3513

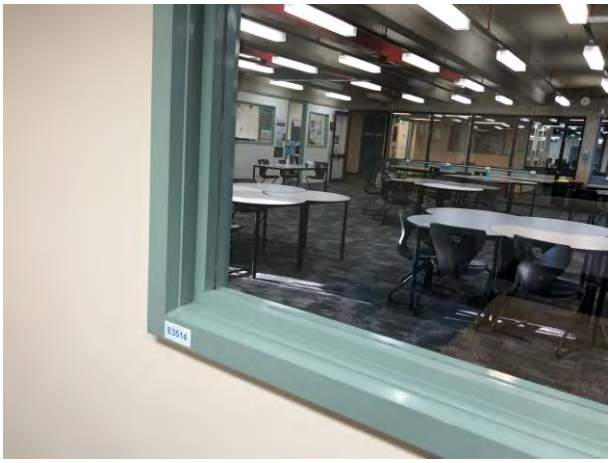


Figure 11: E3514

Figure 12: E3515

Figure 13: E3516

Figure 14: E3517

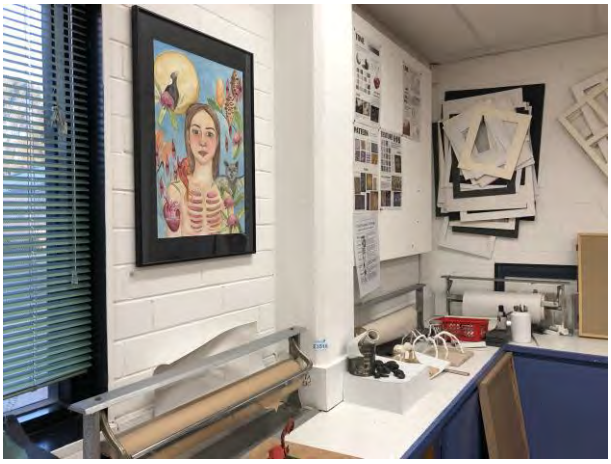


Figure 15: E3518

Figure 16: E3519

Figure 17: E3520

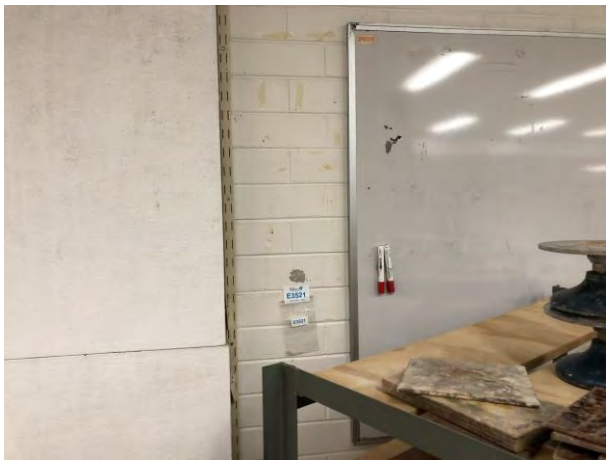


Figure 18: E3521

Figure 19: E3522

Figure 20: E3523

Figure 21: E3524

Figure 22: E3525

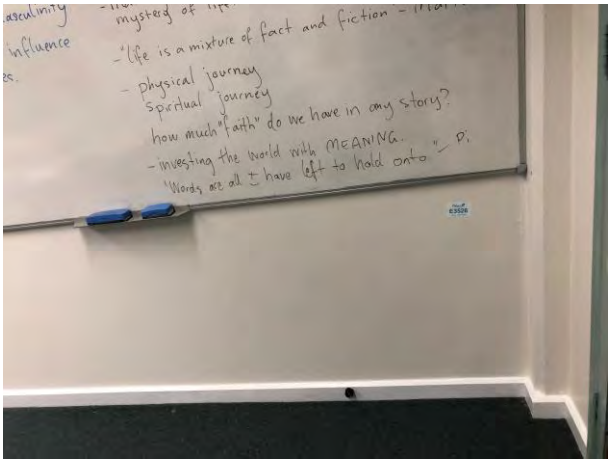


Figure 23: E3526

Figure 24: E3527

Figure 25: E3528

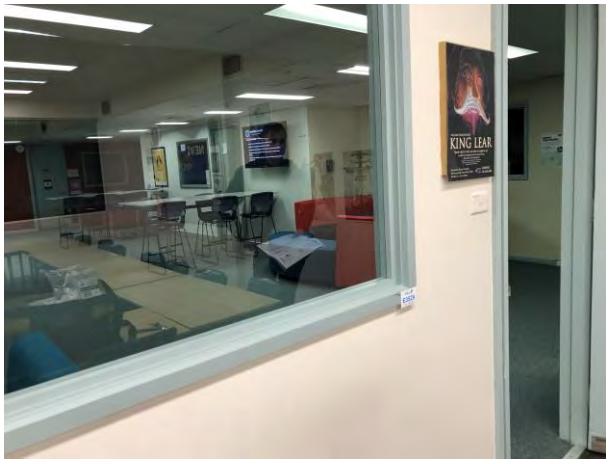


Figure 26: E3529

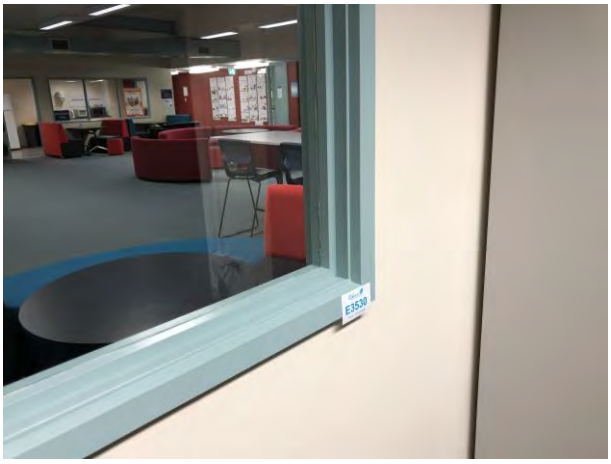


Figure 27: E3530

Figure 28: E3532

Figure 29: E3533

Figure 30: E3534

Figure 31: E3535

Figure 32: E3536

Figure 33: E3537

Figure 34: E3538

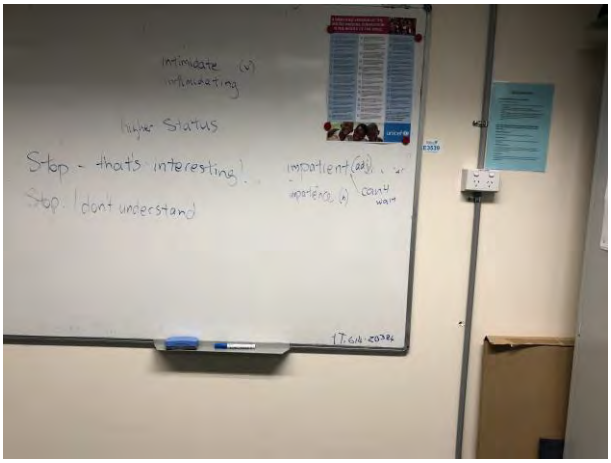


Figure 35: E3539

Figure 36: E3540

Figure 37: E3541

Figure 38: E3542

Figure 39: E3543

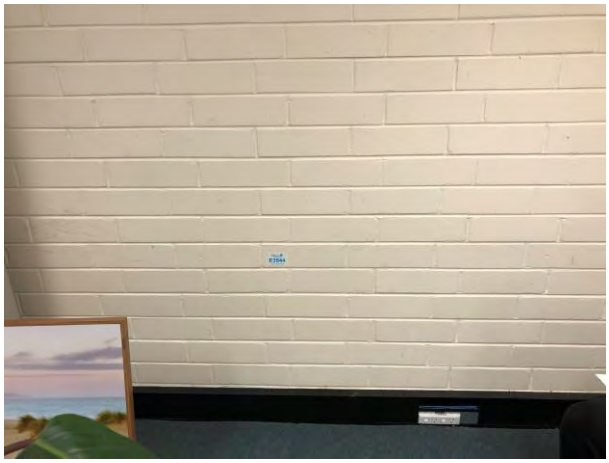


Figure 40: E3544

Figure 41: E3545

Figure 42: E3546

Figure 43: E3547

Page 20 of 38

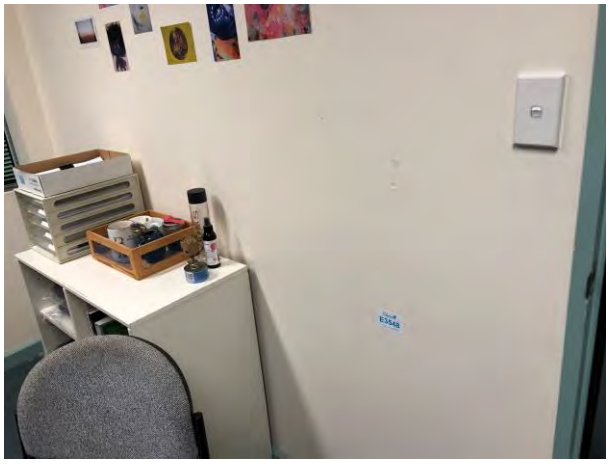


Figure 44: E3548

Figure 45: E3550

Figure 46: E3551

Figure 47: E3553

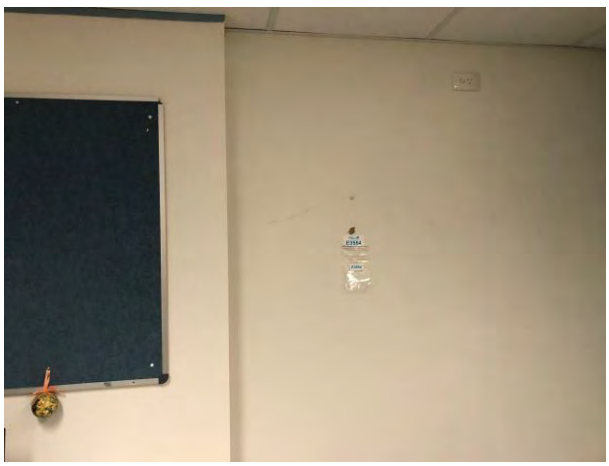


Figure 48: E3554

Figure 49: E3555

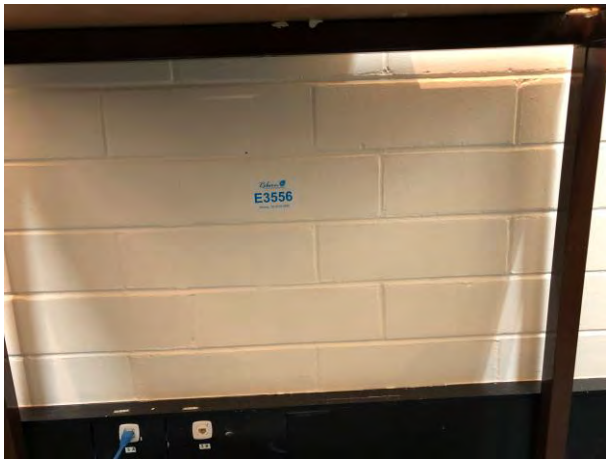


Figure 50: E3556

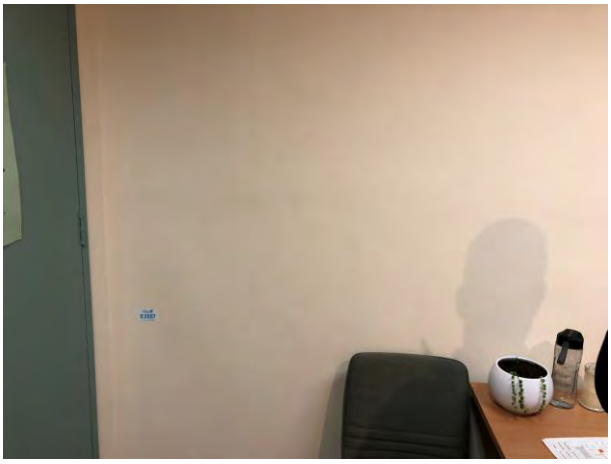


Figure 51: E3557

Figure 52: E3558

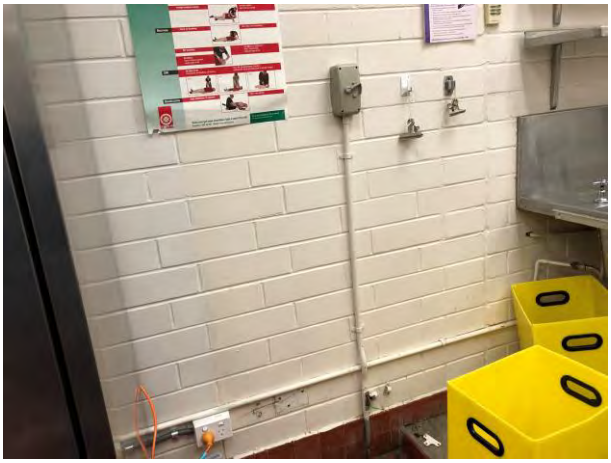


Figure 53: E3559

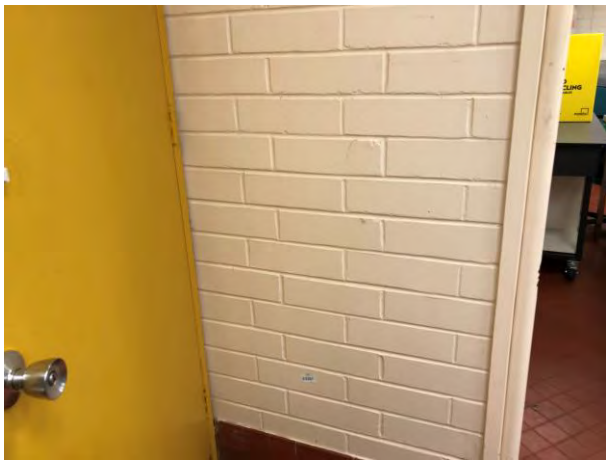


Figure 54: E3561

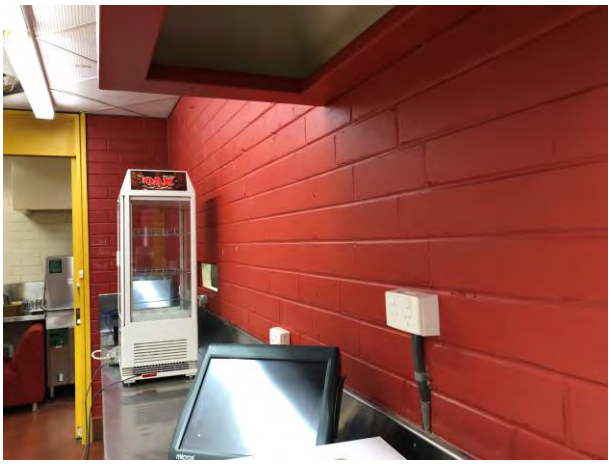


Figure 55: E3564

Figure 56: E3565

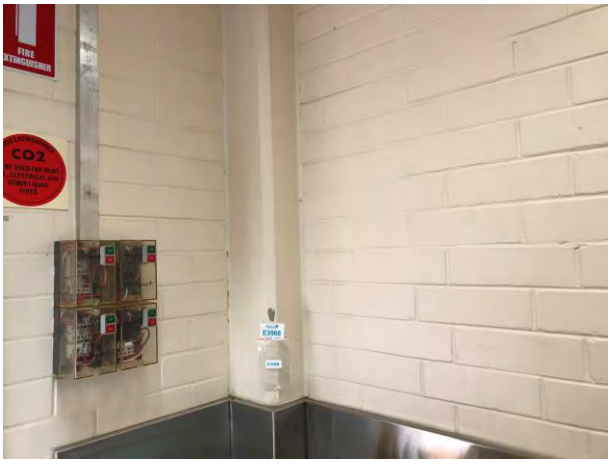


Figure 57: E3568

Appendix 3 Laboratory Report 2 August 2021

Envirolab Services Pty Ltd
ABN 37 112 535 645
12 Ashley St Chatswood NSW 2067
ph 02 9910 6200 fax 02 9910 6201
customerservice@envirolab.com.au
www.envirolab.com.au

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS 275178

Client Details	
Client	Robson Environmental Pty Ltd
Attention	Samson Panganai
Address	PO Box 112, Fyshwick, ACT, 2609

Sample Details	
Your Reference	**T0095611**
Number of Samples	47 Paint
Date samples received	04/08/2021
Date completed instructions received	04/08/2021

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.

Report Details	
Date results requested by	09/08/2021
Date of Issue	09/08/2021
NATA Accreditation Number 2901. 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
Hannah Nguyen, Senior Chemist

Authorised By
Nancy Zhang, Laboratory Manager

Envirolab Reference: 275178
Revision No: R00

Page 24 of 38

Client Reference: T0095611

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference		275178-1	275178-2	275178-3	275178-4	275178-5
Your Reference	UNITS	E3511	E3512	E3513	E3514	E3515
Date Sampled		2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021
Date analysed	-	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021
Lead in paint	%w/w	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference		275178-6	275178-7	275178-8	275178-9	275178-10
Your Reference	UNITS	E3516	E3517	E3518	E3519	E3520
Date Sampled		2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021
Date analysed	-	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021
Lead in paint	%w/w	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference		275178-11	275178-12	275178-13	275178-14	275178-15
Your Reference	UNITS	E3521	E3522	E3523	E3524	E3525
Date Sampled		2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021
Date analysed	-	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021
Lead in paint	%w/w	<0.005	<0.005	0.01	<0.005	<0.005

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference		275178-16	275178-17	275178-18	275178-19	275178-20
Your Reference	UNITS	E3526	E3527	E3528	E3529	E3530
Date Sampled		2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021
Date analysed	-	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.04	<0.005	0.03	<0.005	<0.005

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference		275178-21	275178-22	275178-23	275178-24	275178-25
Your Reference	UNITS	E3531	E3532	E3533	E3534	E3535
Date Sampled		2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021
Date analysed	-	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.13	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005

Client Reference: T0095611

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference		275178-26	275178-27	275178-28	275178-29	275178-30
Your Reference	UNITS	E3536	E3537	E3538	E3539	E3540
Date Sampled		2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021
Date analysed	-	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021
Lead in paint	%w/w	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.063	<0.005

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference		275178-31	275178-32	275178-33	275178-34	275178-35
Your Reference	UNITS	E3541	E3542	E3543	E3544	E3545
Date Sampled		2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021
Date analysed	-	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.076	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference		275178-36	275178-37	275178-38	275178-39	275178-40
Your Reference	UNITS	E3546	E3547	E3548	E3549	E3550
Date Sampled		2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021
Date analysed	-	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021
Lead in paint	%w/w	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference		275178-41	275178-42	275178-43	275178-44	275178-45
Your Reference	UNITS	E3551	E3552	E3553	E3554	E3555
Date Sampled		2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021	2/08/2021
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021	04/08/2021
Date analysed	-	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021
Lead in paint	%w/w	<0.005	0.15	<0.005	0.069	<0.005

Lead in Paint			
Our Reference		275178-46	275178-47
Your Reference	UNITS	E3556	E3557
Date Sampled		2/08/2021	2/08/2021
Type of sample		Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	04/08/2021	04/08/2021
Date analysed	-	05/08/2021	05/08/2021
Lead in paint	%w/w	<0.005	0.094

Client Reference: T0095611

Method ID	Methodology Summary
Metals-020/021/022	Digestion of Paint chips/scrapings/liquids for Metals determination by ICP-AES/MS and or CV/AAS.

Client Reference: T0095611

QUALITY CONTROL: Lead in Paint					Duplicate				Spike Recovery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			04/08/2021	6	04/08/2021	04/08/2021		04/08/2021	
Date analysed	-			05/08/2021	6	05/08/2021	05/08/2021		05/08/2021	
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.005	Metals-020/021/022	<0.005	6	<0.005	<0.005	0	99	

QUALITY CONTROL: Lead in Paint					Duplicate				Spike Recovery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-2	[NT]
Date prepared	-				27	04/08/2021	04/08/2021		04/08/2021	
Date analysed	-				27	05/08/2021	05/08/2021		05/08/2021	
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.005	Metals-020/021/022		27	<0.005	<0.005	0	95	

QUALITY CONTROL: Lead in Paint					Duplicate				Spike Recovery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-3	[NT]
Date prepared	-				29	04/08/2021	04/08/2021		04/08/2021	
Date analysed	-				29	05/08/2021	05/08/2021		05/08/2021	
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.005	Metals-020/021/022		29	0.063	0.068	8	101	

QUALITY CONTROL: Lead in Paint					Duplicate				Spike Recovery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	[NT]	[NT]
Date prepared	-				35	04/08/2021	04/08/2021			
Date analysed	-				35	05/08/2021	05/08/2021			
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.005	Metals-020/021/022		35	<0.005	<0.005	0		

QUALITY CONTROL: Lead in Paint					Duplicate				Spike Recovery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	[NT]	[NT]
Date prepared	-				38	04/08/2021	04/08/2021			
Date analysed	-				38	05/08/2021	05/08/2021			
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.005	Metals-020/021/022		38	<0.005	<0.005	0		

Client Reference: T0095611

Result Definitions	
NT	Not tested
NA	Test not required
INS	Insufficient sample for this test
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
<	Less than
>	Greater than
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample
NS	Not specified
NEPM	National Environmental Protection Measure
NR	Not Reported

Client Reference: T0095611

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.

Australian Drinking Water Guidelines recommend that Thermotolerant Coliform, Faecal Enterococci, & E.Coli levels are less than 1cfu/100mL. The recommended maximums are taken from "Australian Drinking Water Guidelines", published by NHMRC & ARMC 2011.

The recommended maximums for analytes in urine are taken from "2018 TLVs and BEIs", as published by ACGIH (where available). Limit provided for Nickel is a precautionary guideline as per Position Paper prepared by AIOH Exposure Standards Committee, 2016.

Guideline limits for Rinse Water Quality reported as per analytical requirements and specifications of AS 4187, Amdt 2 2019, Table 7.2

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: >10xPQL - RPD acceptance criteria will vary depending on the analytes and the analytical techniques but is typically in the range 20%-50% – see ELN-P05 QA/QC tables for details; <10xPQL - RPD are higher as the results approach PQL and the estimated measurement uncertainty will statistically increase.

Matrix Spikes, LCS and Surrogate recoveries: Generally 70-130% for inorganics/metals (not SPOCAS); 60-140% for organics/SPOCAS (+/-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, Envirolab 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.

Analysis of aqueous samples typically involves the extraction/digestion and/or analysis of the liquid phase only (i.e. NOT any settled sediment phase but inclusive of suspended particles if present), unless stipulated on the Envirolab COC and/or by correspondence. Notable exceptions include certain Physical Tests (pH/EC/BOD/COD/Apparent Colour etc.), Solids testing, total recoverable metals and PFAS where solids are included by default.

Samples for Microbiological analysis (not Amoeba forms) received outside of the 2-8°C temperature range do not meet the ideal cooling conditions as stated in AS2031-2012.

Appendix 4 Laboratory Report 4 August 2021

Envirolab Services Pty Ltd
ABN 37 112 535 645
12 Ashley St Chatswood NSW 2067
ph 02 9910 6200 fax 02 9910 6201
customerservice@envirolab.com.au
www.envirolab.com.au

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS 275284

Client Details	
Client	Robson Environmental Pty Ltd
Attention	Samson Panganai
Address	PO Box 112, Fyshwick, ACT, 2609

Sample Details	
Your Reference	**T0095611**
Number of Samples	11 paint
Date samples received	05/08/2021
Date completed instructions received	05/08/2021

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.

Report Details	
Date results requested by	10/08/2021
Date of Issue	05/08/2021
NATA Accreditation Number 2901. 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
Hannah Nguyen, Senior Chemist

Authorised By
Nancy Zhang, Laboratory Manager

Envirolab Reference: 275284
Revision No: R00

Client Reference: T0095611

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference		275284-1	275284-2	275284-3	275284-4	275284-5
Your Reference	UNITS	E3558	E3559	E3560	E3561	E3562
Date Sampled		4/08/2021	4/08/2022	4/08/2023	4/08/2024	4/08/2025
Type of sample		paint	paint	paint	paint	paint
Date prepared	-	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021
Date analysed	-	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.02	<0.005	0.11	<0.005	0.17

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference		275284-6	275284-7	275284-8	275284-9	275284-10
Your Reference	UNITS	E3563	E3564	E3565	E3566	E3567
Date Sampled		4/08/2026	4/08/2027	4/08/2028	4/08/2029	4/08/2030
Type of sample		paint	paint	paint	paint	paint
Date prepared	-	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021
Date analysed	-	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021	05/08/2021
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.28	<0.005	0.056	0.34	0.17

Lead in Paint		
Our Reference		275284-11
Your Reference	UNITS	E3568
Date Sampled		4/08/2031
Type of sample		paint
Date prepared	-	05/08/2021
Date analysed	-	05/08/2021
Lead in paint	%w/w	<0.005

Client Reference: T0095611

Method ID	Methodology Summary
Metals-020/021/022	Digestion of Paint chips/scrapings/liquids for Metals determination by ICP-AES/MS and or CV/AAS.

Client Reference: T0095611

QUALITY CONTROL: Lead in Paint						Duplicate			Spike Recovery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			05/08/2021	2	05/08/2021	05/08/2021		05/08/2021	
Date analysed	-			05/08/2021	2	05/08/2021	05/08/2021		05/08/2021	
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.005	Metals-020/021/022	<0.005	2	<0.005	<0.005	0	107	

Client Reference: T0095611

Result Definitions	
NT	Not tested
NA	Test not required
INS	Insufficient sample for this test
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
<	Less than
>	Greater than
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample
NS	Not specified
NEPM	National Environmental Protection Measure
NR	Not Reported

Client Reference: T0095611

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.

Australian Drinking Water Guidelines recommend that Thermotolerant Coliform, Faecal Enterococci, & E.Coli levels are less than 1cfu/100mL. The recommended maximums are taken from "Australian Drinking Water Guidelines", published by NHMRC & ARMC 2011.

The recommended maximums for analytes in urine are taken from "2018 TLVs and BEIs", as published by ACGIH (where available). Limit provided for Nickel is a precautionary guideline as per Position Paper prepared by AIOH Exposure Standards Committee, 2016.

Guideline limits for Rinse Water Quality reported as per analytical requirements and specifications of AS 4187, Amdt 2 2019, Table 7.2

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: >10xPQL - RPD acceptance criteria will vary depending on the analytes and the analytical techniques but is typically in the range 20%-50% – see ELN-P05 QA/QC tables for details; <10xPQL - RPD are higher as the results approach PQL and the estimated measurement uncertainty will statistically increase.

Matrix Spikes, LCS and Surrogate recoveries: Generally 70-130% for inorganics/metals (not SPOCAS); 60-140% for organics/SPOCAS (+/-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, Envirolab 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.

Analysis of aqueous samples typically involves the extraction/digestion and/or analysis of the liquid phase only (i.e. NOT any settled sediment phase but inclusive of suspended particles if present), unless stipulated on the Envirolab COC and/or by correspondence. Notable exceptions include certain Physical Tests (pH/EC/BOD/COD/Apparent Colour etc.), Solids testing, total recoverable metals and PFAS where solids are included by default.

Samples for Microbiological analysis (not Amoeba forms) received outside of the 2-8°C temperature range do not meet the ideal cooling conditions as stated in AS2031-2012.

Appendix 5 Plans

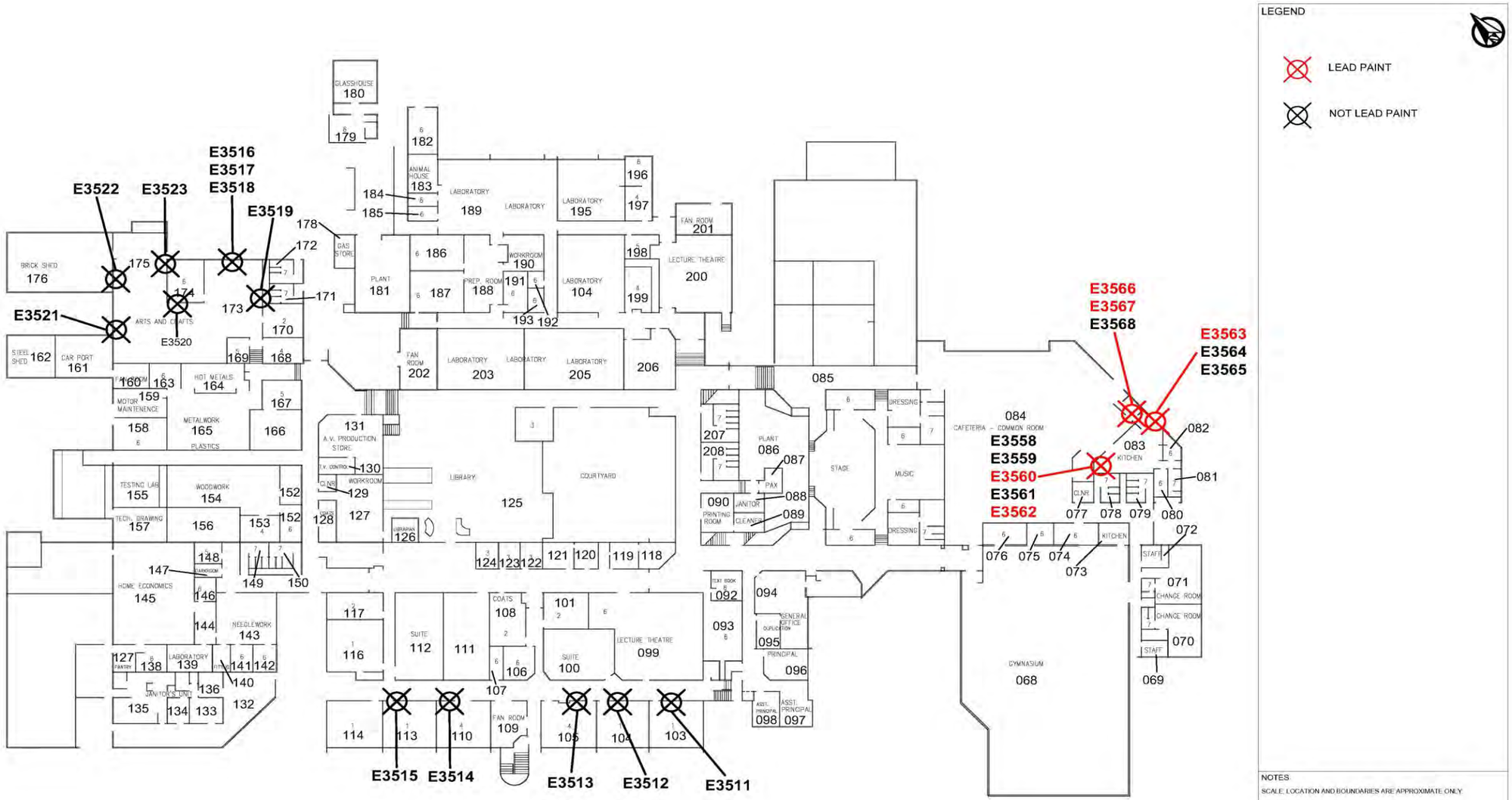


Figure 58

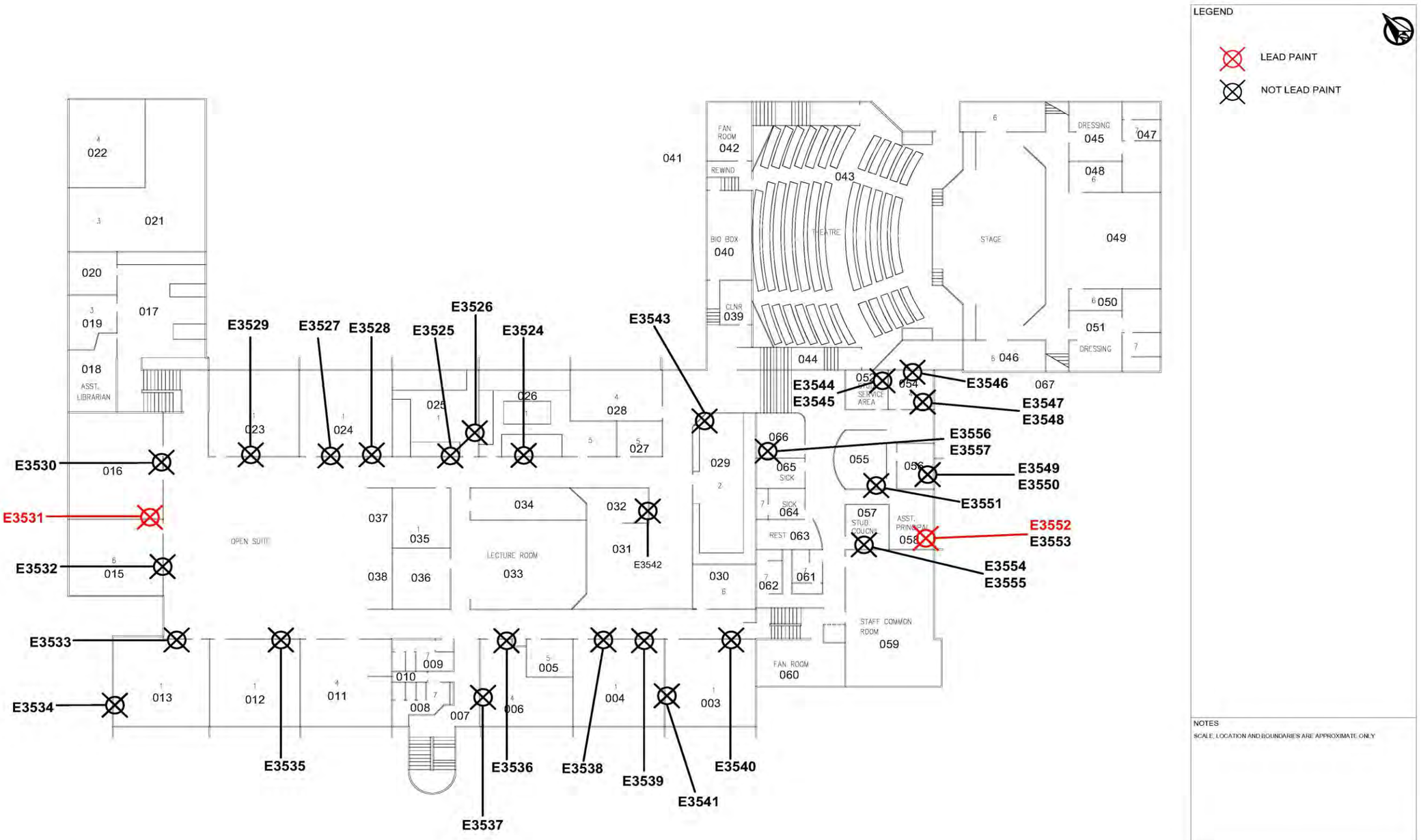

LEGEND
LEAD PAINT
NOT LEAD PAINT
NOTES
SCALE, LOCATION AND BOUNDARIES ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY
E3524
E3525
E3526
E3527
E3528
E3529
E3530
E3531
E3532
E3533
E3534
E3535
E3536
E3537
E3538
E3539
E3540
E3541
E3542
E3543
E3544
E3545
E3546
E3547
E3548
E3549
E3550
E3551
E3552
E3553
E3554
E3555
E3556
E3557
022
021
020
019
017
018
ASST. LIBRARIAN
016
015
OPEN SUITE
037
035
038
036
034
LECTURE ROOM
033
032
031
041
FAN ROOM
042
REWIND
043
BIO BOX
040
THEATRE
CLNR
039
STAGE
DRESSING
045
047
048
049
050
051
046
044
052
SERVICE AREA
054
067
066
065
SICK
064
REST
063
062
061
030
029
028
027
026
025
023
024
055
056
057
STUB COUCN
ASST. PRINCIPAL
058
STAFF COMMON ROOM
059
FAN ROOM
060
013
012
011
009
010
008
007
006
005
004
003
Robson ENVIRONMENTAL
Environmental Excellence through Experience, Endeavor and Evaluation
Robson Environmental Pty Ltd
P: 02 6239 5656
F: 02 6239 5669
E: admin@robsonenviro.com.au
PO Box 112, Fyshwick ACT 2609
www.robsonenviro.com.au
ABN: 55 008 660 900
CLIENT: ACT PROPERTY GROUP
SITE: 51 MURRANJI ST, HAWKER ACT 2614
PROJECT: VARIOUS LOCATIONS LEAD PAINT ASSESSMENT
SCALE (m): N/A
DRAWN: LG
FIGURE: 1
DATE: 25/08/2021
TITLE: SAMPLING LOCATIONS
REF: CLIENT SUPPLIED
CHECKED: SP
PROJECT: T0095611
REV: A

Figure 59

Clair Gumley
ACT Education Directorate
Level 4 220 London Circuit
Canberra City ACT 2601
Client Reference: 180015

Date of Report: 25 October 2021

Dear Clair

Re: Quarterly inspection, sampling, asbestos analysis and risk assessment of sprayed coatings to ceilings and surface debris within Hawker College undertaken on 1 October 2021

Site Work

John Robson Asbestos Assessor from Robson Environmental sampled suspected asbestos containing materials (ACM) in the areas within Hawker College where there is a sprayed coating to the ceiling. The analytical results are presented in Table 1: Sample Analysis Results and photographs in Appendix 1: Photographs of Inspection Findings and Sample locations.

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. The material assessments, recommendations and/or conclusions contained in this report must not be used to absolve a person of their responsibility to work in accordance with relevant Statutory Requirements, Codes of Practice, Guidelines, Safety Data Sheets, Work Instructions or reasonable work practices.

Laboratory Methodology

The sampled material was double bagged and transported to Robson Environmental's 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 3 for the Certificate of Analysis.

The sample taken from suspected ACM is representative of the material sampled, individually identified, transported, analysed and reported in accordance with current legislation and Robson Environmental In-house Procedures for Fibre Identification and for Surveys and Bulk Sampling.

NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION
No. 3181
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17020

Table 1: Sample Analysis Results

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Fibrous Content
J3116	Ground floor Library south east alcove adjacent courtyard	Surface debris	No Asbestos Detected
J3117	1st floor A.T. Location 25 (Room 7.8) central desk	Surface debris	No Asbestos Detected
J3118	1st floor A.T. Location 25 (Room 7.8) north east corner	Surface debris	No Asbestos Detected
J3119	1st floor A.T. Location 30 (Room 7.M.1) south west corner carpet	Surface debris	No Asbestos Detected
J3120	Ground floor north west exit to library between flights of stairs	Surface debris	No Asbestos Detected

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

Discussion & Recommendations

The five surface debris samples were analysed as 'No Asbestos Detected'. All of the debris identified was removed as the samples, due to the minimal quantity of debris identified in the areas below the sprayed coatings to the ceilings.

This quarterly reinspection found that, except for past and present areas of exhibited water damage, the asbestos containing sprayed coatings were in relatively good condition and no significant amount of debris was visually noted on the floor throughout the College. The risk of exposure to airborne asbestos from the sprayed coating during normal functioning of Hawker College is considered negligible. This is supported by the results of the sample analysis shown in Table 1, where all 5 surface debris samples were analysed as 'no asbestos detected'.

The findings of a sprayed coating and roof drainage assessment undertaken on 25 November 2020 indicated a link between the sprayed coating ceiling damage and roof drainage capacity. It is likely that the prevalence of water damage to the sprayed ceiling coating in various areas at Hawker College will continue until the roof drainage effectiveness and capacity is rectified.

It is recommended that a Hydraulic Engineer with extensive experience in roof drainage be engaged to provide guidance on roof repairs, rectification and/or design to ensure that the integrity and capacity of the roofing at Hawker College minimises future water leaks.

Note: experience gained through the sampling of water damaged sprayed coating has revealed that the coating has become considerably powdery. It is speculated that the water has adversely affected the binding agent which bonds the sprayed coating. This is the likely reason why sprayed coating debris is present on the floor where there is water damaged carpet.

Pending the implementation of the roofing modifications, it is recommended that to eliminate the requirement for long term management, the sprayed coating to these areas be progressively removed under friable controlled conditions by a licensed Asbestos Removalist. In the Hierarchy of Controls Elimination presents the most effective strategy.

The normal quarterly inspection will continue in accordance with the current management approach.

Table 2 below presents a hierarchical Risk Assessment of the sequence of the sprayed coating ceiling replacement that is recommended;

Table 2: Sequence of Recommended Sprayed Ceiling Replacement

Recommended Priority Item	Sample/ Photo Number	Location Description
1	J3116 1, 2, 3, 4	Ground floor Library eastern and northern areas
2	J3120	Ground floor north west exit to library between flights of stairs
3	22	Ground floor Kitchen area n/e of Library ceiling stains
4	17, 18, 19	First floor Staff Common Room ceiling area
5	20	First floor Room 7.1 ceiling area
6	15, 16	First floor Room 7.14 ceiling area
7	J3117, J3118 12	First floor Room 7.8 ceiling area
8	11	First floor Room 7.7 ceiling area
9	5, 6, 7, 8	Mezzanine Level ceiling area
10	10	First floor Room 7.4 ceiling area
11	9	First floor Room 7.5 ceiling area
12	21	First floor Room 7.2 ceiling area
13	J3119	1st floor Room 7.M.1 ceiling area

Mould and Water Damage:

In addition to the sprayed coating assessment an area of water damage and mould was identified to the plasterboard ceiling in the ground floor kitchen area north east of the Library. This has been listed as priority Item 3 in Table 2.

General Recommendations

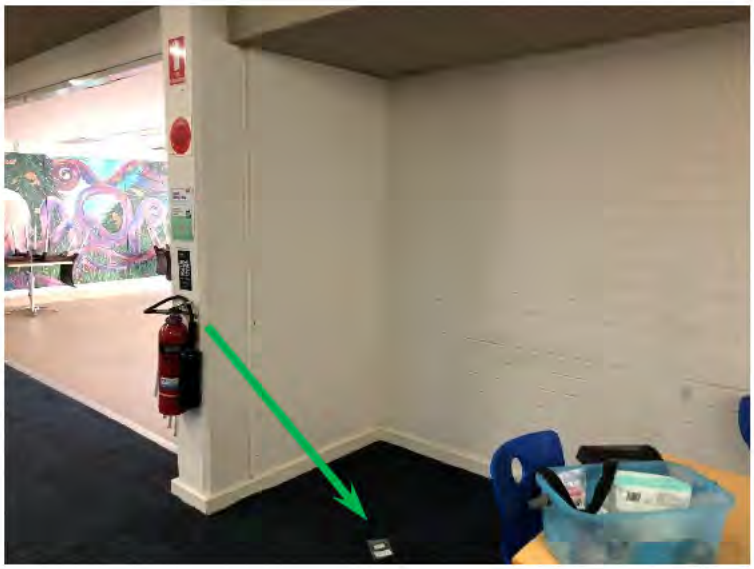
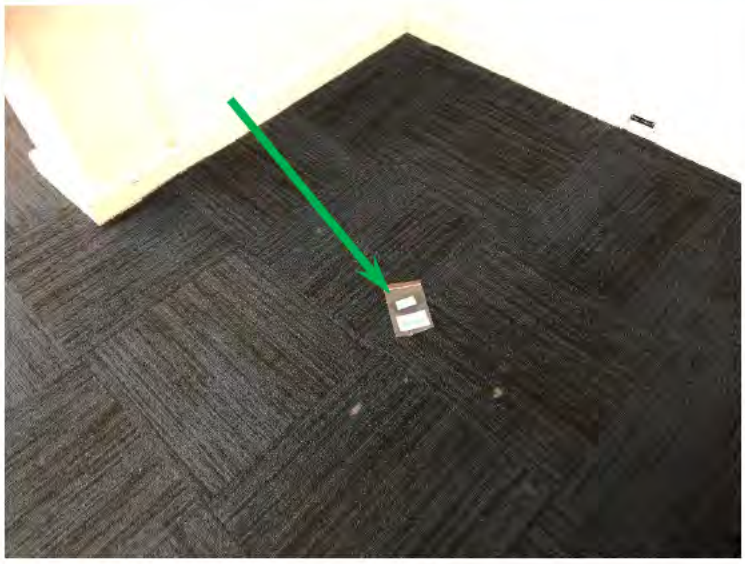
Only specific materials sampled and analysed in the Robson NATA accredited laboratory can be completely defined as being ACM or Non-ACM. All remaining visually consistent materials in the same vicinity are presumed as being the same material. However this is not a definitive statement that these materials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

Past refurbishment may have resulted in the partial removal of ACM, and some may still remain either intact or as remnant and be inaccessible. Remnant ACM or ACM debris may also be concealed behind non-ACM sheet. The client must presume that any areas not fully accessible, or not sampled, may contain ACM.

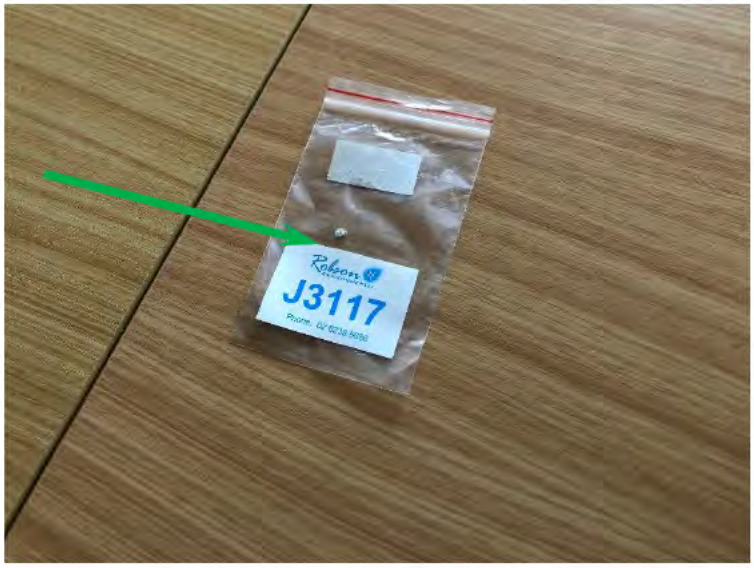
Yours sincerely,

John Robson - Licensed Asbestos Assessor #LAA000195
Managing Director
Mobile: 0412 087 298

Appendix 1 Photographs of Inspection Findings and Sample locations

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
J3116	Ground floor Library south east alcove adjacent courtyard	Surface debris	
J3116	Ground floor Library south east alcove adjacent courtyard	Surface debris	

Page 5 of 24

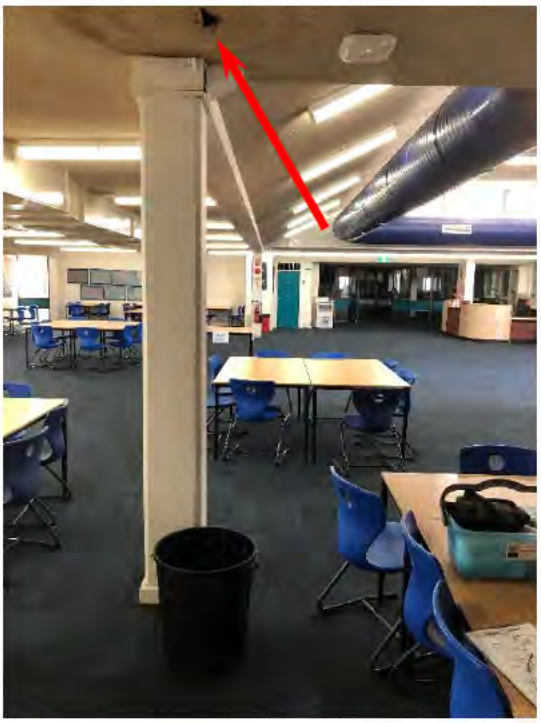
Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
J3117	1st floor A.T. Location 25 (Room 7.8) central desk	Surface debris	
J3117	1st floor A.T. Location 25 (Room 7.8) central desk	Surface debris	

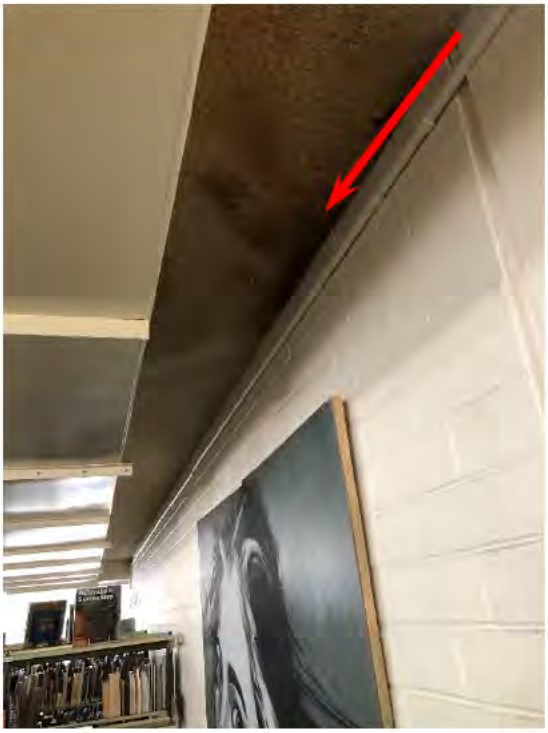
Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
J3118	1st floor A.T. Location 25 (Room 7.8) north east corner	Water damaged sprayed coating	
J3118	1st floor A.T. Location 25 (Room 7.8) north east corner	Surface debris	

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
J3119	1st floor A.T. Location 30 (Room 7.M.1) south west corner carpet	Surface debris	
J3119	1st floor A.T. Location 30 (Room 7.M.1) south west corner carpet	Water damaged sprayed coating	

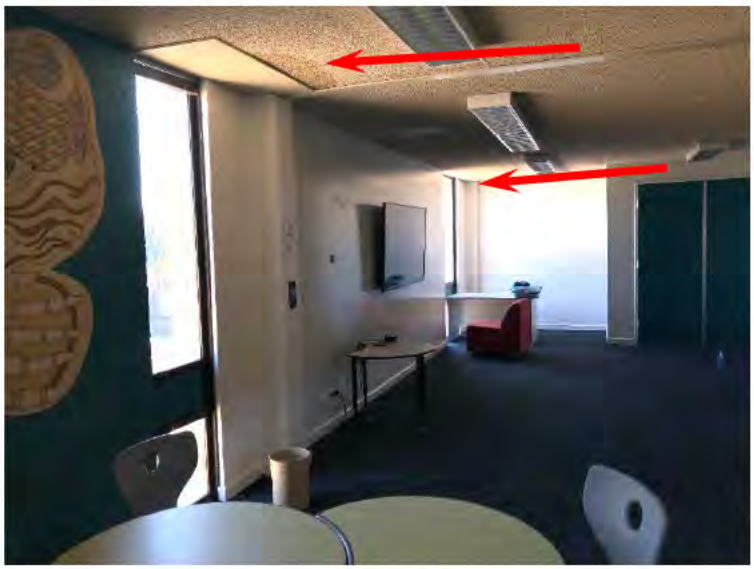
Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
J3120	Ground floor north west exit to library between flights of stairs	Surface debris	
J3120	Ground floor north west exit to library between flights of stairs	Water damaged sprayed coating)	

Appendix 2 Photographs of Water Damaged Sprayed Coating

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
1	Ground floor Library north eastern area adjacent column looking south	Water damaged sprayed coating	
2	Ground floor Library north eastern area adjacent column	Water damaged sprayed coating	

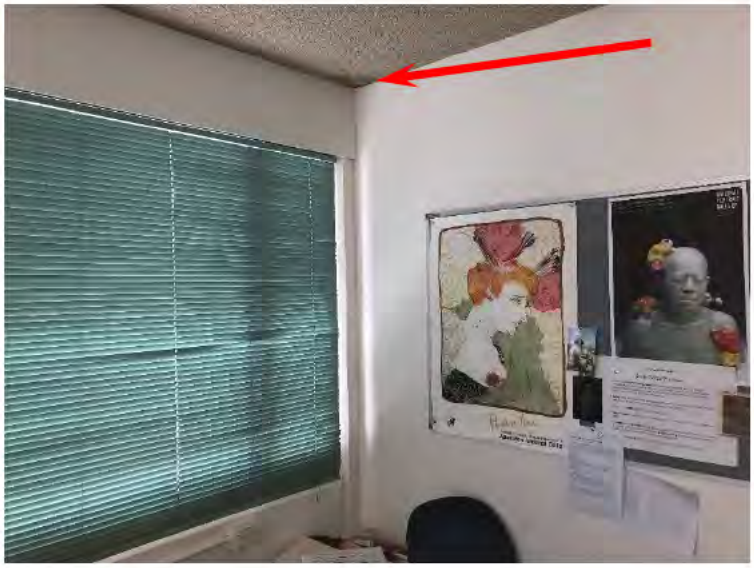
Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
3	Ground floor Library north eastern column between northern wall and the air-conditioning ducting	Water damaged sprayed coating	
4	Ground floor Library north eastern column between northern wall and the air-conditioning ducting	Water damaged sprayed coating	

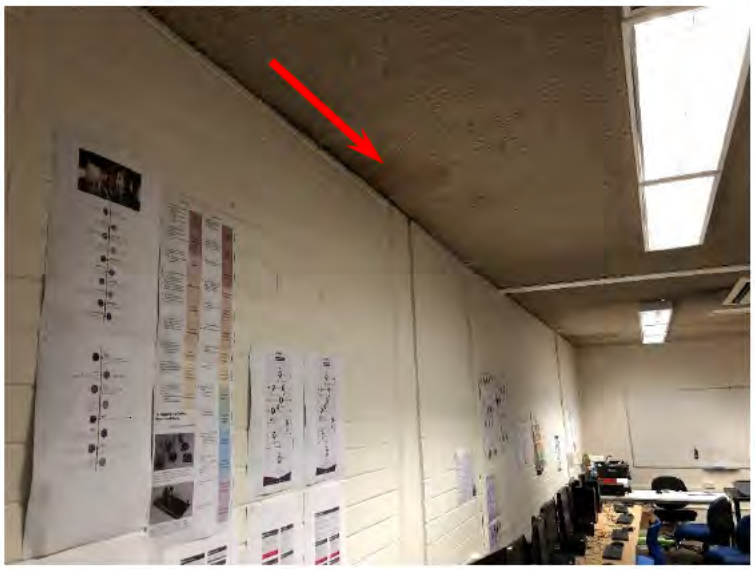
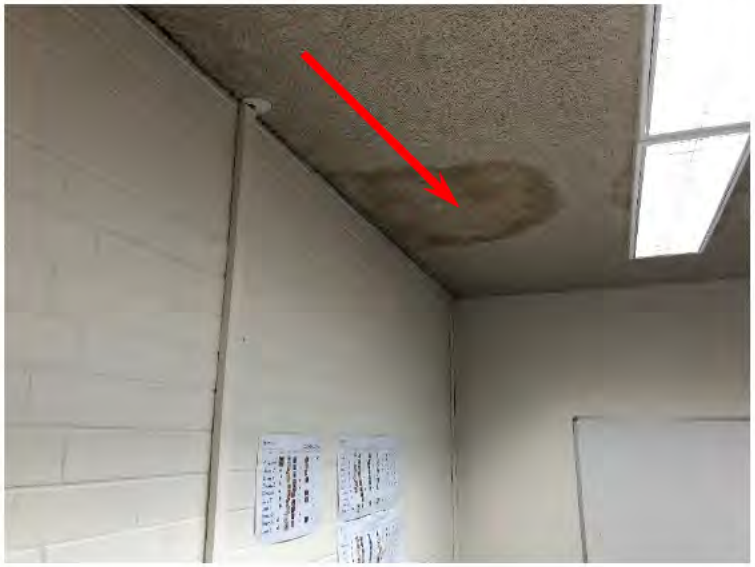
Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
5	Mezzanine Level perimeter wall central area	Water damaged sprayed coating	
6	Mezzanine Level perimeter wall north western corner	Water damaged sprayed coating	

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
7	Mezzanine Level perimeter wall central area (photograph 5) and north western corner (photograph 6)	Water damaged sprayed coating	
8	Mezzanine Level central area pipe through ceiling where impact on pipe could disturb sprayed coating	Water damaged sprayed coating	

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
9	First floor Room 7.5 air conditioning duct vibration concern against sprayed coating and gap to perimeter wall	Sprayed coating	
10	First floor Room 7.4 ceiling areas	Water damaged sprayed coating	

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
11	First floor Room 7.7 ceiling areas	Water damaged sprayed coating	
12	First floor Room 7.8 ceiling areas	Water damaged sprayed coating	

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
13	First floor Room 7.8 north east corner of ceiling	Water damaged sprayed coating	
14	First floor Room 7.8 debris (asbestos free) on floor below north east corner of ceiling	Water damaged sprayed coating	

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
15	First floor Room 7.14 eastern wall ceiling areas – looking southwards	Water damaged sprayed coating	
16	First floor Room 7.14 eastern wall ceiling areas – southern end	Water damaged sprayed coating	

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
17	First floor Staff Common Room north wall adjacent entry	Water damaged sprayed coating	
18	First floor Staff Common Room south eastern area above sink	Water damaged sprayed coating	

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
19	First floor Staff Common Room 98 central western ceiling areas	Water damaged sprayed coating	
20	First floor Room 7.1 perimeter wall south western ceiling areas	Water damaged sprayed coating	

Page 19 of 24

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photographs
21	First floor Room 7.2 perimeter wall ceiling gap south central area	Water damaged sprayed coating with perimeter wall gap	
22	Ground floor Kitchen area n/e of Library ceiling stains	Mould to water damaged ceiling underside	

Appendix 3 Fibre Identification Certificate of Analysis

Fibre Identification Certificate of Analysis

Report Number:
T-11723
R.E. Job Number:
T00956

Date of Report: 7/10/2021 **Samples Taken by:** John Robson **Page 1 of 2**

Client Details

Client: ACT Property Group (Schools)

Attention: ACT Response Centre

Date of Testing: 05/10/2021

Client Reference: Hawker College

Email:

Sample Number	Client Reference	Location	Physical Structure	Sample Weight	Analysis of Fibrous Content
J3116		Ground floor Library south east alcove adjacent courtyard	Insulation debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*
J3117		1st floor A.T. Location 25 (Room 7.8) central desk	Insulation debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*
J3118		1st floor A.T. Location 25 (Room 7.8) north east corner	Insulation debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*
J3119		1st floor A.T. Location 30 (Room 7.M.1) south west corner carpet	Insulation debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*
J3120		Ground floor north west exit to library between flights of stairs	Insulation debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*

Non Asbestos Fibre Table
* J3116 - Organic, Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected
* J3117 - Organic, Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected
* J3118 - Organic, Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected
* J3119 - Organic, Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected
* J3120 - Organic, Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected

Robson Environmental Pty Ltd ~ ABN: 55 008 660 900 ~ www.robsonenviro.com.au
p: 02 6239 5656 ~ **f:** 02 6239 5669 ~ Hazmat@robsonenviro.com.au
PO Box 112 Fyshwick ACT 2609 ~ 140 Gladstone Street Fyshwick ACT 2609

Page 21 of 24

Fibre Identification Certificate of Analysis

Laboratory Report Number: T00956_T-11723 **Analyst:** Nathan Cruickshank

LABORATORY METHODOLOGY

Samples of material are examined to determine the presence of asbestos fibres using AS4964 (2004) & In-House Procedure HMP002 – Fibre Identification. Unequivocal identification of asbestos minerals present is made by assessing fibre properties to determine if the values are consistent with published data. Careful application of the test procedure provides sufficient diagnostic evidence to allow unequivocal identification of the common asbestos types to determine whether a sample contains asbestos or not. If diagnostic evidence is insufficient or fibres are not able to be unequivocally identified by Polarising Light Microscopy (PLM), further testing may be required.

CLIENT SUPPLIED SAMPLES

Samples are analysed as received and as such Robson Environmental accepts no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of third party sampling. Insufficient sample volume may lead to inaccurate results. Large samples may be sub-sampled.

REPORTING OF RESULTS

Asbestos Detected: Asbestos detected by PLM, including Dispersion Staining (DS).
No Asbestos Detected: No Asbestos detected by PLM, including DS. Non asbestos fibres such as organic and Synthetic Mineral Fibres detected in samples will be marked with an *. Please refer to non asbestos table beneath main table.
UMF Detected: Mineral fibres of unknown type detected by PLM, including DS. Confirmation by further independent testing may be necessary, usually scanning electron microscopy (SEM).
Contaminated: Small discrete amounts of asbestos unevenly distributed in a large body of non asbestos material.

- Reported results relate only to the sample(s) submitted for testing.
- Test report must not be reproduced except in full.
- The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards.

LIMIT OF DETECTION & REPORTING LIMIT

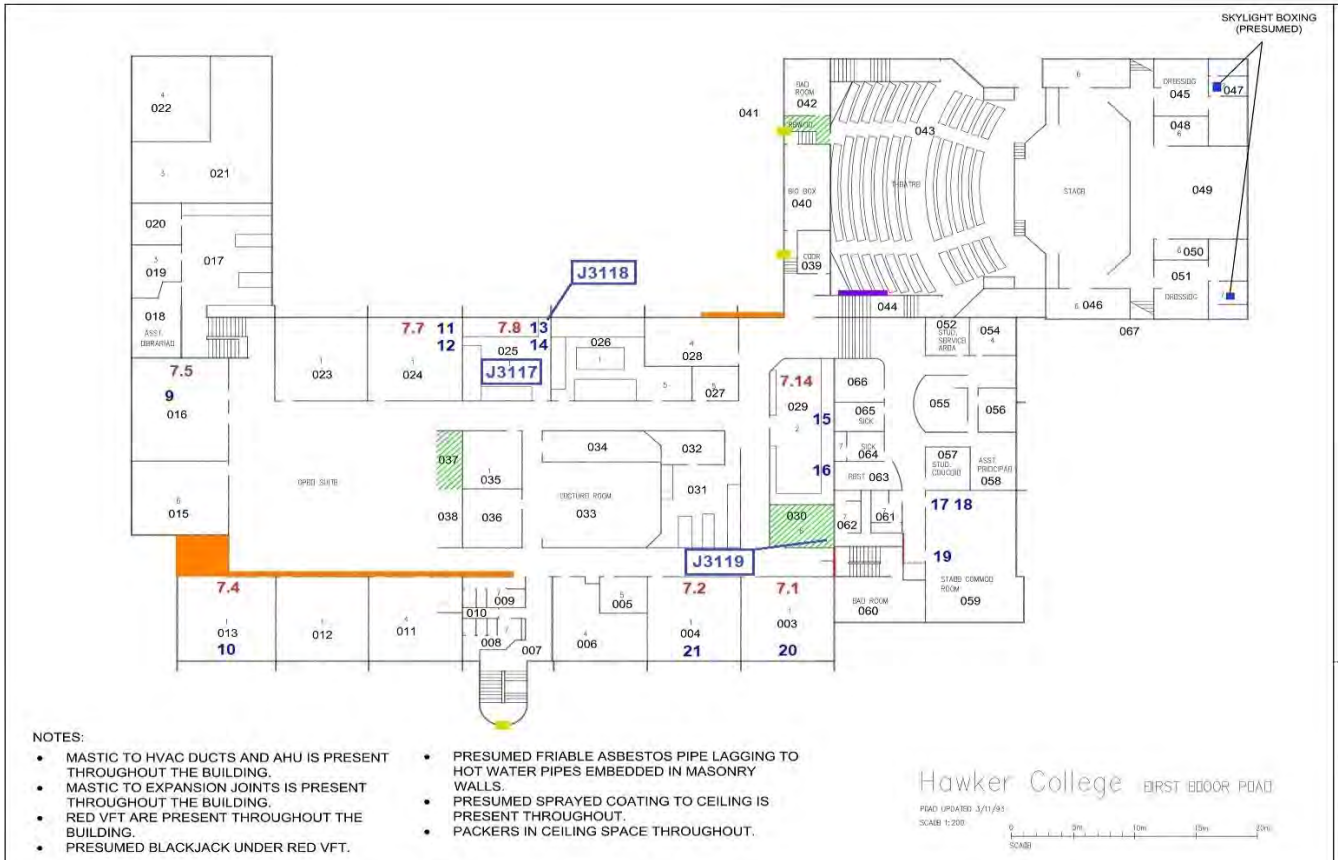
Known limitations of the test procedure using PLM are:

- PLM is a qualitative technique only.
- This method is not sufficient for the identification of airborne or water-borne asbestos.
- The less encountered asbestos mineral fibres actinolite, anthophyllite and tremolite exhibit a wide range of optical properties that preclude unequivocal identification by PLM and DS. Thus, the method is used to positively identify only the three major asbestos minerals: amosite (brown), chrysotile (white) and crocidolite (blue).
- 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 DS, which has a calculated practical detection limit of 0.01-0.1% equivalent to 0.1-1g/kg (AS4946-2004:App. A4).

Robson Approved Identifier
Nathan Cruickshank

Robson Approved Signatory
Simon Saville

Appendix 4 1st Floor and Ground Plans



Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM)

Legend
VINYL FLOOR TILE
SOFFIT/EAVE SHEET
WALL/FACADE/SPANDREL SHEET
FIRE DOOR
BUILDING EXPANSION JOINT
SKYLIGHT BOXING (PRESUMED)

Room Numbers: 7.1 - 7.2 - 7.4 - 7.5 - 7.7 - 7.8 - 7.14

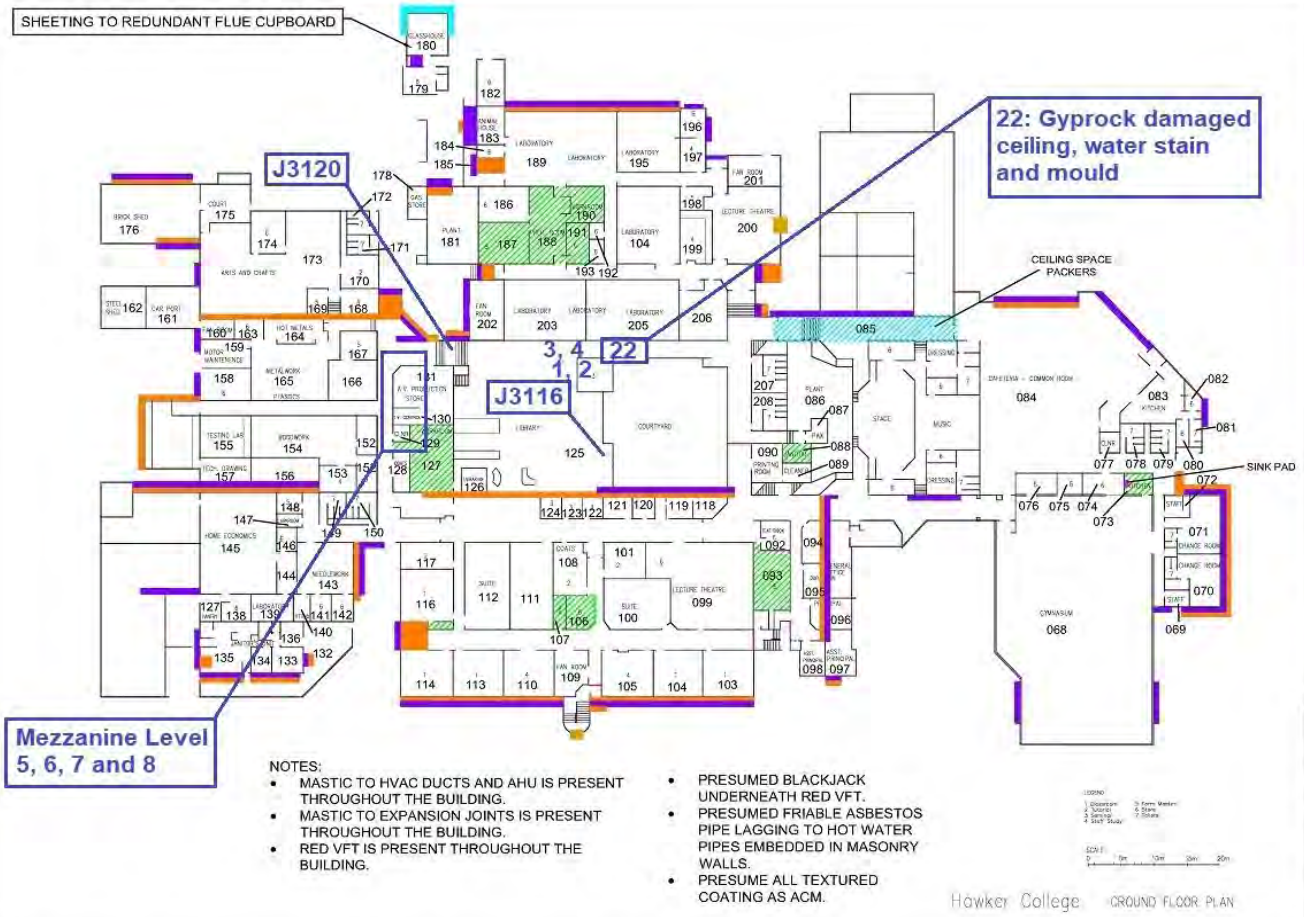
Sample Numbers: J3117 - J3118 - J3119

Photograph Numbers: 9 to 21 incl.

NOTE:
This drawing is not to scale. Reference should be made to the text for a full understanding of this plan.
The quantities of ACM are approximate only, therefore it is recommended that asbestos removal contractors conduct further investigation prior to pricing any removal/remediation works.

Site Address	HAWKER COLLEGE	Reinspection Date - 1 October 2021	
Survey Date	29/04/2019	**Floor**	FIRST FLOOR
Client	ACT PROPERTY GROUP		

Refer to Section 2.4 - Table 1B for presumed ACMs and Section 3.2 for exclusions



Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM)

Legend
VINYL FLOOR TILE
CEILING SPACE PACKERS
SOFFIT/EAVE SHEET
WALL/FACADE/SPANDREL SHEET
FIRE DOOR
MASTIC
SINK PAD
BUILDING EXPANSION JOINT
WINDOW CAULKING

Sample Numbers with associated photographs: J3116 + J3120

Photograph Numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 22

NOTE:
This drawing is not to scale. Reference should be made to the text for a full understanding of this plan.
The quantities of ACM are approximate only, therefore it is recommended that asbestos removal contractors conduct further investigation prior to pricing any removal/remediation works.

Site Address	HAWKER COLLEGE **Reinspection Date - 1 October 2021**		
Survey Date	29/04/2019	**Floor**	GROUND FLOOR
Client	ACT PROPERTY GROUP		

Refer to Section 2.4 - Table 1B for presumed ACMs and Section 3.2 for exclusions

Pauline Quinane
ACT Education Directorate
GPO Box 158
Canberra ACT 2601
Client Reference: HAZ 21-22/400

Date of Report: 16 May 2022

Dear Pauline

Re: Asbestos analysis and risk assessment of sprayed insulation debris sampled from within B2 F1-18 Room 7.15 Computer Lab (TL029) following a water leak in the ceiling at Hawker College on the 16 May 2022.

Site Work

Simon Saville Asbestos Assessor from Robson Environmental sampled suspected asbestos containing material(s) (ACM) from the above location(s). The analytical results are presented in Table 2: Sample Analysis Results and photographs in Appendix 1: Photograph(s) of ACM. The sampling location(s) is shown in Appendix 3: Plan(s).

Risk Assessment

A Risk Assessment was undertaken to enable informed decisions to be made concerning the management of ACM as per current legislation. This Risk Assessment takes into account:

- the type of ACM (non-friable or friable)
- the condition and location of the ACM
- whether the ACM is likely to be disturbed due to its condition and location and
- the likelihood of exposure to asbestos fibre

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. The material assessments, recommendations and/or conclusions contained in this report must not be used to absolve a person of their responsibility to work in accordance with relevant Statutory Requirements, Codes of Practice, Guidelines, Safety Data Sheets, Work Instructions or reasonable work practices.

Table 1: ACM Condition & Risk Ratings details the ratings for the condition and associated risk of each positively identified asbestos material at the time of the assessment. The ratings for each item are presented in Table 2: Sample Analysis Results.

NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION
No. 3181
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17020

Table 1: ACM Condition & Risk Ratings

ACM Condition Rating		
1	**Severe**	Material in very poor condition
2	**Poor**	Deteriorated material and considerable damage
3	**Fair**	Minor damage or signs of weathering
4	**Good**	Well-sealed stable material
ACM Risk Rating		
A	**Very High**	Exposure to airborne asbestos likely as a consequence of minor disturbance
B	**High**	Exposure to airborne asbestos possible as a consequence of minor disturbance
C	**Medium**	Exposure to airborne asbestos unlikely during normal building use
D	**Low**	Negligible exposure to airborne asbestos during normal building use

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 2 for the Certificate of Analysis.

The sample taken from suspected ACM is representative of the material sampled, individually identified, transported, analysed and reported in accordance with current legislation and Robson Environmental In-house Procedures for Fibre Identification and for Surveys and Bulk Sampling.

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

Non-Friable ACM

Non-friable asbestos is any material that contains asbestos firmly bound into a matrix. It may consist of cement or various resins/binders and cannot be reduced to a dust by hand pressure. As such it does not present an exposure hazard unless cut, abraded, sanded or otherwise disturbed. Therefore, the exposure risk from non-friable ACM is negligible during normal building occupation.

Note: If non-friable ACM is damaged or otherwise deteriorated, the Risk Assessment must be reviewed to reflect a higher potential for exposure to asbestos fibres. When severely damaged, non-friable ACM may be assessed as being friable. A licensed Asbestos Assessor must perform the Risk Assessment.

Friable ACM

Friable asbestos material can be crumbled or reduced to a dust by hand pressure when dry. It can represent a significant exposure hazard as a consequence of minor disturbance. Examples of friable asbestos are hot water pipe lagging, severely damaged asbestos cement sheet, limpet spray and electrical duct heater millboard.

Table 2: Sample Analysis Results

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Type	Risk Rating	Fibrous Content
A3823	B2 F1-18 First Floor Room 7.15 Computer Lab (TL029) - on top cable track attached to wall below water damaged ceiling	Spray coating debris	Friable	3B	No Asbestos Detected*
A3824	B2 F1-18 First Floor Room 7.15 Computer Lab (TL029) - on carpet floor below water damaged ceiling	Spray coating debris	Friable	3B	No Asbestos Detected*

***No asbestos was detected in the debris samples however due to the debris was originated from the sprayed coating on the ceiling, it is recommended that the debris be treated as containing asbestos as previously identified and in accordance with the Hawker College Sprayed Coating Asbestos Management Plan.**

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

Conclusions & Recommendations

The sprayed coating debris samples taken from the cable track attached to the wall and the carpet floor below the water damaged ceiling were found to be non-asbestos. However due to the wet condition of the tracks and carpet, the sampling of the sprayed coating debris was quite challenging.

Due to trace amounts of UMF and asbestos fibre being identified previously throughout Hawker College, it is recommended that all sprayed coating, and spray coating debris be treated as containing asbestos. It is recommended that environmental clean by HEPA vacuuming and wet wiping be conducted on the surfaces below the water damaged ceiling which includes all vertical and horizontal surfaces including the wall, the cable tracks and all carpet. The carpet floor and associated items of a two-metre radius below the water damaged ceiling must be removed as asbestos contaminated waste.

The water damaged sprayed coating to the ceilings may remain in situ provided it is maintained and regular inspection be conducted. If the water damage requires remediation to the ceiling area this work must be conducted by a licensed Asbestos Removalist under friable conditions.

General Recommendations

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.

Past refurbishment may have resulted in the removal of some ACM and some may still remain either intact or as remnant and be inaccessible. Remnant ACM or ACM debris may also be concealed behind non-ACM sheet. The homeowner/client must presume that any areas not fully accessible, or not sampled, may contain ACM.

Asbestos Removal

Removal of ACM must be undertaken by a licensed Asbestos Removalist as per current legislation. The removal/remediation of friable ACM must be undertaken by a licensed Class A Asbestos Removalist. Removal or remediation of non-friable asbestos may be undertaken by either an A or B Class Asbestos Removalist.

Prior to the commencement of any removal or remediation works associated with any amount or type of asbestos, a Building Certifier must be engaged, and Building Approval sought from WorkSafe ACT a minimum of 5 working days prior to the commencement of the works. An asbestos removal contractor must supply an Asbestos Removal Control Plan (ARCP) and a Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS). An independent licensed Asbestos Assessor should be engaged to ensure that the ARCP addresses all safety issues relating to the planned asbestos works.

Air monitoring is mandatory during the removal or remediation of friable asbestos and should be considered during the removal or remediation of non-friable asbestos. Air sampling is to be undertaken in accordance with the *Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for Estimating Airborne Asbestos Fibres, 2nd* Edition [NOHSC: 3003(2005)] and test certificates must be National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) endorsed.

An independent licensed Asbestos Assessor must also be employed to undertake a Clearance Inspection of both friable and non-friable asbestos removal or remediation works. A satisfactory clearance certificate for the remediated areas must ensure that no visible asbestos or presumed asbestos remains, or that the ACM has been satisfactorily sealed or remediated. Additionally no asbestos fibres should be detected by laboratory analysis in any validation samples. All surfaces within the remediated area must be free of general dust and debris.

Yours sincerely,

Simon Saville - Licensed Asbestos Assessor #AA00016
Assistant Manager Laboratory Services
Mobile: 0437 007 908

Appendix 1 Photograph(s) of ACM

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photograph(s)
A3823	B2 F1-18 First Floor Room 7.15 Computer Lab (TL029) - on top cable track attached to wall	Sprayed coating debris	
A3823	B2 F1-18 First Floor Room 7.15 Computer Lab (TL029) - on top cable track attached to wall	Sprayed coating debris	

Page 5 of 10

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photograph(s)
A3824	B2 F1-18 First Floor Room 7.15 Computer Lab (TL029) – carpet floor	Sprayed coating debris	
A3824	B2 F1-18 First Floor Room 7.15 Computer Lab (TL029) – carpet floor	Sprayed coating debris	

Page 6 of 10

Sample Number	Location Description	Material	Photograph(s)
-	B2 F1-18 First Floor Room 7.15 Computer Lab (TL029) - Ceiling where water leak is located	Sprayed coating	

Page 7 of 10

Appendix 2 Fibre Identification Certificate of Analysis

Fibre Identification Certificate of Analysis

Report Number:
T-12534
R.E. Job Number:
T0095614

Date of Report: 16/05/2022 **Samples Taken by**: Simon Saville **Page 1 of 2**

Client Details

Client: ACT Education Directorate

Attention: EDU, Hazardous Materials

Date of Sampling: 16/05/2022

Date of Testing: 16/05/2022

Client Reference: Hawker College

Email: EDUHazardousMaterials@act.gov.au

Sample Number	Client Reference	Location	Physical Structure	Sample Weight	Analysis of Fibrous Content
A3823		B2 F1-18 First Floor Room 7.15 Computer Lab (TL029) - on top cable track attached to wall	Sprayed coating debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*
A3824		B2 F1-18 First Floor Room 7.15 Computer Lab (TL029) - on carpet floor	Sprayed coating debris	<1g	No Asbestos Detected*

Non Asbestos Fibre Table
* A3823 - Organic Fibres Detected
* A3824 - Organic Fibres Detected

Robson Environmental Pty Ltd ~ ABN: 55 008 660 900 ~ www.robsonenviro.com.au
p: 02 6239 5656 ~ **f:** 02 6239 5669 ~ Hazmat@robsonenviro.com.au
PO Box 112 Fyshwick ACT 2609 ~ 140 Gladstone Street Fyshwick ACT 2609