ABC FOI 2016-038
Document 71

PICKFORD CONSULTING PTY LTD
A.C.N. 004 003 105
Occupational Hygiene Measurements and Solutions. NATA Accredited.

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8 April 2000

Mr. Ross Farrell,
Farrell and Associates,
General Services Department,
A.B.C. Television,
221 Pacific Highway,
GORE HILL 2065

Fax: (02) 9950 4545, Office Fax 9929 6199

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS – BULK ASBESTOS IDENTIFICATION

YOUR REFERENCE/JOB No.: GIO
TYPE OF SAMPLES: Bulk sample - as sampled by Ms Linda Apthorpe.
SITE LOCATION: GIO Building, Artarmon.
SAMPLE POSITION: Roof insulation above 2nd story office.
DATE SAMPLED: 6 April 2000 **DATE RECEIVED:** 6 April 2000
OUR REFERENCE: 24253-id

TEST METHOD: Bulk material examined by Polarized Light Microscopy (with Dispersion Staining) using internal Laboratory Method ID/1.

Sample No.	*Lab No.*	*Analysis*
# 01	24253	No asbestos fibres detected.

Comments:-

The sample was yellow coloured, fibrous wool of approximate mass 2 g, which consisted of synthetic mineral fibres. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.

Analysed and reported by:

G. C. PICKFORD,
Approved Identifier and Signatory.

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12 April 2000

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - AIRBORNE ASBESTOS FIBRES

YOUR REFERENCE/JOB No.: -
TYPE OF SAMPLES: Membrane filters - as sampled by L. Apthorpe & K. Alamango
SITE LOCATION: GIO Building ABC TV
DATE SAMPLED: 6 April 2000 **DATE RECEIVED:** 6 April 2000
OUR REFERENCE: 24254/56

TEST METHOD: Filters examined in accordance with the August 1988 National Occupational Health & Safety Commission "Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for Estimating Airborne Asbestos Dust", as per Laboratory Method MFM/1.

The samples were taken in the following locations during removal of asbestos-cement roof sheets from stage II of the GIO building:-

Sample No.	*Lab No.*	*Location*
A 10	24254	Stairs, north west of building, 2nd landing above car park
A 46	24255	2 m south of south side of GIO building, under air conditioning duct, 1.5 m above ground.
A 08	24256	blank – control filter

NATA's current policy excludes sampling from the scope of accreditation for all registered laboratories. The following airborne dust concentrations (fibres per millilitre of air) for the above samples have been calculated using sample durations and flowrates measured on site:-

Sample No.	*Start Time (24 hour)*	*Duration (min)*	*Av Flowrate (L/min)*	*Results (fibres/fields)*	*Concentration (Fibres/mL)*
A 10	1113	360	2.1	1/100	<0.01
A 46	1107	360	2.1	8/100	<0.01
A 08	-	-	-	0/100	O.K.

Analysed and reported by:

L. Apthorpe,
Approved Counter and Signatory.

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28 April 2000

Mr. Ross Farrell,
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General Services Department,
A.B.C. Television,
221 Pacific Highway,
GORE HILL 2065

Fax: (02) 9950 4545, Office Fax 9929 6199

Our Reference: ABC-000428-GIO Stage II extra

Dear Ross,

GIO BUILDING - STAGE II EXTRA WORK

As requested by Mr. Steve Bray, this letter is to place on record the fact that Steamit were required to conduct work outside of their contract in terms of the removal of asbestos-cement downpipes from five of the six "risers" inside the sound stage.

The work also involved demolishing plasterboard walls to gain access into the risers.

Yours faithfully,

G. C. PICKFORD.

c.c. Mr. S. Bray, Steamit

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28 April 2000

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221 Pacific Highway,
GORE HILL 2065

Fax: (02) 9950 4545, Office Fax 9929 6199

Our Reference: ABC-000428-GIO Stage II clearance

Dear Ross,

GIO BUILDING - STAGE II INSPECTION

As requested, I visited the GIO Building on 27 April 2000 and inspected Stage II in conjunction with Mr. Stephen Bray (Steamit).

Stage II includes the roof section over the sound stage at the east end of the building.

The floor (including the soil and concrete outside the building to the north, south and east), the structural steel members of the roof, inside the six "risers" of which five originally contained asbestos-cement downpipes, and the roof of the sound stage were inspected after the removal of the asbestos-cement roof and asbestos-cement downpipes.

It should be noted that a large amount of dust and debris that had accumulated on the roof of the sound stage over the years had been covered by plastic during the asbestos-cement roof removal. After the roof removal, the plastic was removed, and the dust and debris removed by means of WorkCover approved vacuum cleaners.

Despite very thorough cleaning, some of the thin cracks between sheets of stramit that form the roof of the sound stage still contain a small amount of dust.

To verify that this dust does not contain asbestos, I took nine samples from random locations spread throughout the extent of the sound stage roof.

The attached NATA endorsed Certificate of Analysis Reference 24300/08-id, dated 28 April 2000 shows that no asbestos fibres were detected in any of the samples. Some synthetic mineral fibre insulation is present on the roof, and the fibre-cement board that is to uppermost layer of the sound stage roof is asbestos-free.

Two airborne asbestos fibre samples (see NATA endorsed Certificate of Analysis Reference 24297/98, dated 28 April 2000) taken at each end of Stage II yielded most satisfactory results less than the detection limit of the method of <0.01 fibres per millilitre of air.

I therefore certify that Stage II is free of visible asbestos-containing material.

Yours faithfully,

G. C. PICKFORD.

c.c. Mr. David Riches, Steamit

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28 April 2000

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Fax: (02) 9950 4545, Office Fax 9929 6199

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - AIRBORNE ASBESTOS FIBRES

YOUR REFERENCE/JOB No.: GIO
TYPE OF SAMPLES: Membrane filters - as sampled by G. Pickford
SITE LOCATION: GIO Building, Gore Hill.
DATE SAMPLED: 27 April 2000 **DATE RECEIVED:** 27 April 2000
OUR REFERENCE: 24297/99

TEST METHOD: Filters examined in accordance with the August 1988 National Occupational Health & Safety Commission "Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for Estimating Airborne Asbestos Dust", as per Laboratory Method MFM/1.

The samples were taken in the following locations 1.5 m above ground level, and were taken as "final clearance" samples after the removal of the asbestos-cement roof and walls of the GIO Building:-

Sample No.	*Lab No.*	*Location*
A 20	24297	GIO Building – in Stage II, 2 m E of E end of Sound Stage
A 66	24298	GIO Building – in Stage II, at NW corner of Sound Stage
A 22	24299	Blank – control filter

NATA's current policy excludes sampling from the scope of accreditation for all registered laboratories. The following airborne dust concentrations (fibres per millilitre of air) for the above samples have been calculated using sample durations and flowrates measured on site:-

Sample No.	*Start Time (24 hour)*	*Duration (min)*	*Av Flowrate (L/min)*	*Results (fibres/fields)*	*Concentration (Fibres/mL)*
A 20	0825	115	3.85	0/100	<0.01
A 66	0819	119	3.95	0.5/100	<0.01
A 22	-	-	-	0/100	O.K.

Analysed and reported by:

G. C. PICKFORD,
Approved Counter and Signatory.

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28 April 2000

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221 Pacific Highway,
GORE HILL 2065

Fax: (02) 9950 4545, Office Fax 9929 6199

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS – ASBESTOS IDENTIFICATION

YOUR REFERENCE/JOB No.: GIO
TYPE OF SAMPLES: Bulk samples as sampled by G. Pickford
SITE LOCATION: GIO Building, Gore Hill.
DATE SAMPLED: 27 April 2000 **DATE RECEIVED:** 27 April 2000
OUR REFERENCE: 24300/08-id

TEST METHOD: Bulk materials examined by Polarized Light Microscopy (with Dispersion Staining) using internal Laboratory Method ID/1.

Sample No.	*Lab No.*	*Sample Location*
A	24300	Roof of GIO Sound Stage – SW Corner
B	24301	Roof of GIO Sound Stage – mid S area
C	24302	Roof of GIO Sound Stage – SE Corner
D	24303	Roof of GIO Sound Stage – mid W area
E	24304	Roof of GIO Sound Stage – middle of roof
F	24305	Roof of GIO Sound Stage – mid E area
G	24306	Roof of GIO Sound Stage – NW Corner
H	24307	Roof of GIO Sound Stage – mid N area
I	24308	Roof of GIO Sound Stage – NE Corner

Analysis and Comments:-

Sample No.		
A	no asbestos detected	The sample was light-brown coloured, straw-like material and fibres of approximate mass 0.4 g, which consisted of organic fibres. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.

B	no asbestos detected	The sample was brown/yellow coloured, fibrous wool of approximate mass 0.3 g, which consisted of synthetic mineral fibres. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
C	no asbestos detected	The sample was light-brown coloured, straw-like material, fibres and dust of approximate mass 0.4 g, which consisted of organic fibres. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
D	no asbestos detected	The sample was light-brown coloured, straw-like material and fibre-cement board fragments of approximate total mass 0.9 g, each of which consisted of organic fibres. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
E	no asbestos detected	The sample was off-white coloured, plaster-like material of approximate mass 1.9 g, which contained synthetic mineral fibres. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
F	no asbestos detected	The sample was light-brown coloured, straw-like material and brown/yellow wool of approximate mass 0.6 g. The straw-like material consisted of organic fibres, and the wool consisted of synthetic mineral fibres. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
G	no asbestos detected	The sample was grey coloured fibre-cement board fragments of approximate total mass 1.1 g, which contained organic fibres. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
H	no asbestos detected	The sample was dark-brown coloured, fibrous dust of approximate mass 0.2 g, which contained organic fibres and synthetic mineral fibres. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
I	no asbestos detected	The sample was light-brown coloured, straw-like material and off-white coloured, plaster-like material of approximate mass 1.2 g. The straw-like material contained organic fibres and the plaster-like materials contained synthetic mineral fibres. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.

Analysed and reported by:

G. C. PICKFORD,
Approved Identifier and Signatory.

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25 May 2000

Mr. Ross Farrell,
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General Services Department,
A.B.C. Television,
221 Pacific Highway,
GORE HILL 2065

Fax: (02) 9950 4545, Office Fax 9929 6199

Our Reference: ABC-000525-GIO final report

Dear Ross,

GIO BUILDING ASBESTOS REMOVAL – FINAL REPORT

As part of the refurbishment of the GIO Building, the corrugated asbestos-cement roof panels and other associated asbestos-cement products were removed by a licensed asbestos removal contractor, Steamit.

Prior to the letting of the contract for the refurbishment, a technical specification which covered all aspects of the asbestos removal was written by myself, and incorporated into the contract.

The removal commenced early January 2000, and was completed 28 April 2000, with Pickford Consulting conducting technical supervision and airborne asbestos measurements throughout.

In summary, all aspects of the technical specification were adhered to, and reports written after the completion of the two major stages of removal.

Stage I (which includes the 6 bays immediately adjacent to and to the west of the two story office section at the extreme west of the building) was inspected on 20 March 2000.

My letter of 22 March 2000 certified that Stage I was free of visible asbestos-containing material.

Stage II (which includes the roof section over the sound stage at the east end of the building) was inspected on 27 April 2000.

As stated in my letter of 28 April 2000, an investigation into very small amounts of dust that had accumulated in some of the thin cracks between sheets of stramit that form the roof of the sound stage showed no detectable asbestos.

It was noted that some synthetic mineral fibre insulation is present on the roof of the sound stage, and that the fibre-cement board that is to uppermost layer of the sound stage roof is asbestos-free.

My letter of 28 April 2000 certified that Stage II is free of visible asbestos-containing material.

During key times of the asbestos-cement removal, airborne asbestos fibre samples were taken, which showed all results to be satisfactory, and less than the detection limit of the method of <0.01 fibres per millilitre of air. This included "clearance" samples taken at the conclusion of each of the two Stages.

Yours faithfully,

G. C. PICKFORD.

ABC FOI 2016-038
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ABC Australian Broadcasting Corporation

AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Property Services
Gore Hill

Internal Memorandum

TO Jeff Owers Barry Horton **Copy** Glenn Martin Fred Bangura Ross Franklin	**FROM** Tom Brassil, Property Services Tel No.: 82 3100 Fax No.: 82 3117

Subject- DUST SAMPLING STUDIO 25 DIMMERS

Geoff, you recently provided dust samples and indicated that they were taken from studio 25 dimmer modules. Staff working on these modules were apparently concerned that there may have been asbestos present, as these had been in the building while the removal process was underway. Verbal reports given indicate that the modules were wrapped during the whole asbestos removal process , additionally dust samples were taken on a regular basis while the removal was underway.

Dust sample you provided did contain two separate bundles of asbestos fibres as per the Pickford Consulting report, attached, reference 24714-id. It should be noted, as per Pickford report that the asbestos found was two small bundles and if spread through the whole sample would probably not have registered as reportable, or at most listed as "trace" asbestos. It is also noted from report that if the dust have been disturbed and become airborne, airborne dust sampling methods would not have detected this amount of asbestos.

However two small samples did pose a degree of doubt as to asbestos which may be contained in the rest of the modules. To ascertain and clarify the situation I sought further sampling, with this time the samples to be taken by NATA registered asbestos expert, Pickford Consulting. I further sought that dust samples were taken from remaining dimmer modules in studio 25 location and extra dust to be taken from the original location, being the modules in the Central Maintenance repair area. To be absolutely sure I specified that I'm looking for over sampling beyond what would normally be applicable for this situation. In all we have taken 26 samples by the asbestos consultant and one sample by unknown method. All samples have proven to be asbestos free, except for the first sample which had extremely low count of asbestos fibres.

Attached report from Pickford Consulting, NATA registered laboratory relates to this. From the information contained within the attached report, I suggest that the dimmers do not pose a risk, pertaining to asbestos contamination, for staff and working on the modules.

Could you pass this information on to staff seeking the clarification.

Tom Brassil
Manager Facilities Gore Hill
ABC Property Services
15 August 2000
02 9950 3100

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11 August 2000

Tom Brassil,
Manager, General Services Department,
A.B.C. Television,
221 Pacific Highway,
GORE HILL 2065

Fax: (02) 9950 3117

Our Reference: ABC-000811-dimmers

Dear Tom,

COMMENTS ON STUDIO 25 DIMMERS BANKS - ASBESTOS

I. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

As requested, I visited the Gore Hill site on 9 August 2000 in association with Mr. Glen Martin, with the aim of inspecting and cleaning a number of dimmer banks located at the eastern end of Studio 25.

This action was required because a sample taken from inside one or more modules on 29 July 2000, that had been relocated from Studio 25 into Central Maintenance was found to contain a small amount of chrysotile asbestos fibres.

In fact, Pickford Consulting NATA endorsed Certificate of Analysis Reference 24714-id, dated 2 August 2000, stated that the sample comprised organic fibres, plus two separate bundles of chrysotile asbestos fibres of approximate size 2 mm long x 0.5 mm diameter and 0.5 mm long x 0.1 mm diameter.

Analysis of the remainder of the sample showed that no detectable asbestos fibres were present.

II. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No asbestos fibres were detected in 24 samples of dust taken from the Studio 25 dimmer banks, nor in the 2 repeat samples taken from dimmer modules present in Central Maintenance.

These results show that the original sample taken from a dimmer module in Central Maintenance was an unusual or rare finding, and cannot be explained.

However, it should be added that if the two small bundles of asbestos had been distributed throughout the entire sample, then it would have been less than the detection limit of the analytical method, or at the most classified as "trace" asbestos.

Furthermore, if the original dust sample had have been severely disturbed so that it became airborne, then the airborne asbestos fibre concentration as measured several centimetres from the dust source inside the dimmer banks would not have produced any measurable airborne asbestos fibre concentration.

In other words, the presence of this small amount of asbestos fibres in the original sample would not have caused any risk to the health of any person, no matter how much the dust was disturbed.

Hence, with the above consideration in mind, and the negative results of the comprehensive samples taken from the dimmer banks, all racks and modules can be worked on without any risk to health

Any dust remaining in the racks or modules should be removed by vacuum cleaner or a damp rag – the same as for any other maintenance task. Use of compressed air for removing any dust is not recommended because of obvious compressed air safety issues, and well as the fact that compressed air tends to re-distribute the dust into adjacent areas.

III. SAMPLING STRATEGY

At the east end of Studio 25, there are six separate dimmer racks (No. 1 to 6) grouped together in pairs.

Each rack contains 2 fault protection modules and 6 dimmer modules.

Each dimmer module contains 4 circuit boards, plus associated components.

After dismantling 12 or so modules in Dimmer Banks 1 and 2, and around 6 modules in Dimmer Banks 3 and 4, the following observations were possible:-

Varying amounts of accumulated dust were visible in each of the racks, ranging from very little in Racks 3 and 4, through moderate amounts in Racks 1 and 2, to a considerable amount in Racks 5 and 6.

1 Much of this dust appears to have accumulated over a long time, and some of it was found to be adhering quite strongly to various wires and internal components.

2 Attempts to vacuum clean the dust by using a vacuum cleaner approved by the New South Wales WorkCover Authority (WCA) for asbestos dust were relatively ineffective because of the adhering dust, and due to the considerable complexity of the internals of the dimmer units.

3. It was therefore seen that apart from an expensive and thorough total dismantling, followed by extensive cleaning of each dimmer module, that dust would always be present with the uncertainty that it may contain some asbestos fibres.

It was therefore decided that a substantial number of dust samples would be taken from the racks, and analysed for the presence of asbestos fibres.

One of the key factors influencing this decision was the general belief that contamination of the racks was believed to be extremely unlikely due to the following factors:-

1. The existing asbestos-cement roof was in good condition.

2 Asbestos fibres in asbestos-cement boards are used for reinforcing purposes by being strongly adhered and "locked" into the matrix of the boards. Hence, there are usually no "free" asbestos fibres present on the underside of asbestos-cement roofing. This applied to the GIO roof before removal.

3. During the asbestos-cement roof removal, all dimmer racks were covered with 200 micrometre thick plastic I verified this to be true on several occasions during the removal.

4 By past experience with similar situations, the appearance of the dust in the dimmer racks and modules indicated long term accumulation of general atmospheric dust, and not of asbestos dust.

Hence, the following dust samples were taken from each dimmer rack:-

Rack 1	10 samples
Rack 2	8 samples
Rack 3	1 sample
Rack 4	2 samples
Rack 5	2 samples
Rack 6	1 sample

In effect, a comprehensive set of samples were taken from Racks 1 and 2 so as to rule out any possibility of "hidden" asbestos fibres in two typical racks.

A lesser number of samples were taken in the other racks at this initial stage, any further samples or action was dependant upon the results of the Racks 1 and 2 samples

Because there was some doubt as to the exact source of the original sample taken by ABC staff on 29 July 2000, I visited Central Maintenance with Mr. Glen Martin on 11 August 2000 and took two further dust samples from several dimmer modules suspected to have come from Dimmer Banks 1 and 5/6.

IV. RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

All samples were examined by low and high power stereomicroscopy and with polarised light microscopy in conformance with National Association of Testing Authorities(NATA) requirements.

Extensive analysis of the dust taken from the Studio 25 dimmer rack samples showed that no asbestos fibres were detected in any of the 24 samples.

No asbestos fibres were also detected in the two samples taken from the Central Maintenance dimmer modules.

See the attached NATA endorsed Certificate of Analysis Reference 24778/03-id, dated 11 August 2000 for full details.

Yours faithfully,

Geoff Pickford.

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2 August 2000

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS – ASBESTOS IDENTIFICATION

YOUR REFERENCE/JOB No.:
TYPE OF SAMPLES: Bulk sample - as received from Mr. Tom Brassil
SITE LOCATION: ABC TV – Studio 25
DATE SAMPLED: 29 July 2000 DATE RECEIVED: 2 August 2000
OUR REFERENCE: 24714-id

TEST METHOD: Bulk material examined by Polarized Light Microscopy (with Dispersion Staining) using internal Laboratory Method ID/1.

Sample No.	*Lab No.*	*Sample Location*
00	24714	dust taken from inside of module, after being moved from Studio 25 to Central Maintenance

Analysis and Comments:-

Sample No.		
00	chrysotile asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust, of approximate mass 0.5 g, in which organic fibres were detected, plus two separate bundles of chrysotile asbestos fibres of approximate size 2 mm long x 0.5 mm diameter and 0.5 mm long x 0.1 mm diameter. No asbestos fibres were detected in the remainder of the sample.

Analysed and reported by.

L. Apthorpe,
Approved Identifier and Signatory

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11 August 2000

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Fax: (02) 9950 3117

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS – ASBESTOS IDENTIFICATION

YOUR REFERENCE/JOB No.: -
TYPE OF SAMPLES: Bulk samples - as sampled by G Pickford
SITE LOCATION: ABC TV – Studio 25
DATE SAMPLED: 9 & 11 August 2000 DATE RECEIVED: 9 & 11 August 2000
OUR REFERENCE: 24778/03-id

TEST METHOD: Bulk materials examined by Polarized Light Microscopy (with Dispersion Staining) using internal Laboratory Method ID/1

Sample No.	*Lab No.*	*Sample Location*
01	24778	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 1, dimmer 1 – 4
02	24779	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 1, dimmer 5 – 8
03	24780	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 1, dimmer 9 – 12
04	24781	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 1, dimmer 13 – 16
05	24782	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 1, dimmer 17 – 20
06	24783	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 1, dimmer 21 – 24
07	24784	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 1, dimmer 25 – 28
08	24785	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 1, dimmer 29 – 32
09	24786	east end of Dimmer Bank No 1, dimmer 33 – 36
10	24787	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 1, dust from cables entering top of cabinet
11	24788	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 2, dimmer 37 – 40
12	24789	east end of Dimmer Bank No 2, dimmer 49 – 52
13	24790	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 2, dimmer 41 – 44
14	24791	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 2, dimmer 45 – 48

15	24792	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 2, dimmer 57 – 60
16	24793	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 2, dimmer 61 – 64
17	24794	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 2, dimmer 65 – 68
18	24795	east end of Dimmer Bank No 2, dust from cables entering top of the cabinet
19	24796	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 3, dimmer 209 – 212
20	24797	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 4, dimmer 125 – 128
21	24798	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 4, dust from cables entering top of cabinet
22	24799	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 5, dimmer 137 – 140
23	24800	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 5, dust on wires entering top of the cabinet
24	24801	east end of Dimmer Bank No. 6, dust on wires entering top of cabinet
25	24802	dust taken from inside of module, after being moved from Studio 25 (probably Dimmer Bank No. 5 or 6) to Central Maintenance
26	24803	dust taken from inside of module, after being moved from Studio 25 (probably Dimmer Bank No. 1) to Central Maintenance

Analysis and Comments:-

Sample No.		
01	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust, of approximate mass <0 2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
02	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust with insect matter and foam particles, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were found. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample
03	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust with insect web, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected.
04	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
05	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample
06	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust with foam particles, of approximate mass <0 2 g, in which organic fibres were detected No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.

07	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust with wood chips, rust and plastic fragments, of approximate mass 0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
08	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust with insect matter, wood chips and rust, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
09	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust with insect matter, foam and plastic fragments, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
10	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
11	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust with plastic fragments, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
12	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust with plant matter and plastic fragments, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
13	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
14	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust with insect matter and plastic fragments, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
15	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust with insect matter and plastic fragments, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
16	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust with insect matter, rust, and plastic fragments, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
17	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust with insect matter, plastic and foam fragments, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
18	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.

19	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust with insect matter, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
20	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample
21	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust with insect matter, plastic and foam fragments, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
22	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust with copper wire and plastic, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
23	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust with metal fragments and insect matter, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
24	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust with concrete fragments, insect matter and metal particles, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
25	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust, of approximate mass <0 2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.
26	no asbestos detected	The sample was a grey fibrous dust, of approximate mass <0.2 g, in which organic fibres were detected. No asbestos fibres were detected in the sample.

Analysed and reported by:

G. Pickford,
Approved Identifier and Signatory

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