

Hazardous Materials Survey

Tenambit Community Hall,
Corner of Tyrell and Kenneth Street,
Tenambit NSW 2323



AML
Enviro Services

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Document Information

Hazardous Materials Survey

Tenambit Community Hall, Corner of Tyrell and Kenneth Street, Tenambit NSW 2323

Prepared for: Allison Cronin

Maitland City Council

Report No. A1076_HMS_270723

Version No. 1

Date: 4 August 2023

We confirm that the following report has been produced for Maitland City Council based on the described methods and conditions within.

For and on behalf of AML Enviro Services Pty Ltd.

Prepared by:



Saul Pickett

Manager

Licensed Asbestos Assessor

LAA000141

DISTRIBUTION

Client Representative	Client	Email
Allison Cronin	Maitland City Council	allison.cronin@maitland.nsw.gov.au

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1 INTRODUCTION

AML Enviro Services was contracted by Allison Cronin of Maitland City Council, to conduct a hazardous materials survey of the Tenambit Community Hall located at the Corner of Tyrell and Kenneth Streets, Tenambit, NSW. This report documents the exterior and interior areas of the building accessible at the time of the survey.

The purpose of the survey was to identify and confirm the presence and location of any hazardous building materials including Asbestos, Lead, Synthetic Mineral Fibres and Polychlorinated Biphenyl present and determine the potential impact of these materials on those accessing the building.

This survey meets the owner/employer obligations under the NSW Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017.

This report documents the results of the hazardous materials survey conducted on the 27th July 2023 by AML's Saul Pickett, Licenced Asbestos Assessor (LAA000141) and includes a register of hazardous building materials and an asbestos risk assessment.

The following areas were inaccessible at the time of the survey:

- Sub-surface soil layers of the Site.

2 SITE IDENTIFICATION

The Site is identified as the Tenambit Community Hall, at the Corner of Tyrell and Kenneth Streets, Tenambit, NSW. The building is centrally positioned on the site and sits adjacent to the Lena O'Brien Park to the west.

The hall is of timber framed construction, with timber weatherboards, windows and doors to the exterior with a corrugated metal roof.

The interior of the hall comprises of plaster and fibre cement sheet wall and ceiling linings and timber floorboards throughout.

3 SCOPE OF SURVEY

Due to the nature of the structure's construction and access constraints, it is often the case that not all hazardous building materials are accessible at the time of inspection. This can be due to a range of factors such as height restrictions, vegetation cover, confined spaces or potential refurbishment/renovation of older structures which can conceal some building materials.

The survey was limited to the accessible areas of the Site during the time of the inspection.

3.1 ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

Where it is unsafe to access a material for close inspection or to sample (E.g. high level eaves, live electrical panels etc.) or access prohibits close inspection but the assessor has encountered materials in a similar area in the past (e.g. textile asbestos flash pads in fuses), the material, or area will be assumed to contain asbestos until proven otherwise.

3.2 SYNTHETIC MINERAL FIBRE

SMF materials are identified by visual means or as a result of the asbestos identification analysis.

3.3 LEAD CONTAINING PAINT

Suspected lead paint samples were field tested using a 3M lead swab test kit.

Any surfaces indicating the presence of lead were then further sampled and analysed for Lead (% w/w) using Method: LTM-MET-3040 Metals in Waters Soils & Sediments by ICP-MS.

Lead paint assessment was conducted in accordance with Appendix A – Standard Practice for Identification of Lead Paint taken from AS/NZS 4361.2:2017 Guide to hazardous paint management Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings.

3.4 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS

Fluorescent light fittings were inspected where present and accessible to assess the presence of capacitors that may contain PCB's. The identification details printed on the capacitor were recorded and later compared to the Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) Identification of PCB-Containing Capacitors register to determine whether the capacitor contained PCB.

4 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS RESULTS

4.1 ASBESTOS ANALYSIS

Five samples were submitted for asbestos identification analysis to Eurofins, a NATA accredited laboratory following the survey.

Analysis was conducted in accordance with the Australian Standard AS 4964 – 2004: Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples and in-house Method LTM-ASB-8020 by polarised light microscopy (PLM) and dispersion staining (DS) techniques.

Results are provided in Table 1 below. The NATA endorsed analytical report is attached to the rear of this report in Appendix B.

Table 1: Asbestos Analytical Results - 1011405-AID

Sample ID	Description of Sample	Asbestos Results
Sample 1	Subfloor Debris	Chrysotile and Amosite asbestos
Sample 2	Eave Linings	Chrysotile and Amosite asbestos
Sample 3	Kitchen Ceiling Linings	No Asbestos detected
Sample 4	Hall Internal Wall Linings	No Asbestos detected
Sample 5	Storage Room Wall Linings	No Asbestos detected

4.2 SYNTHETIC MINERAL FIBRES

Synthetic mineral fibre was identified during the inspection in two locations.

4.3 LEAD PAINT SAMPLING

Two samples of paint were tested using Lead (% w/w) Method: LTM-MET-3040 Metals in Waters Soils & Sediments by ICP-MS.

The results of the field tests are presented in Table 2 below. The NATA endorsed analytical report is attached to the rear of this report in Appendix C.

Table 2: Lead Sample Analytical Results - 1011405-S

Sample ID	Location of Sample	Lead Present Y/N	Lead (% w/w)
Pb1	External paint – timber – Olive	Yes	0.14%
Pb2	External paint – timber - White	No	0.09%

4.4 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS

Light fixtures were observed throughout the building at the site. Each fixture was identified where accessible and disassembled to ensure that ballasts and capacitors do not contain PCBs.

For safety reasons, energised fluorescent light fixtures were not disassembled to examine ballasts and capacitors.

No PCB containing fluorescent light fittings were sighted at the time of the inspection.

5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The hazardous materials survey conducted on the 27th July 2023 of the Tenambit Community Hall located at the Corner of Tyrell and Kenneth Streets, Tenambit, NSW has found hazardous building materials present at the time of the inspection.

A hazardous materials register has been included at the rear of this report in Appendix A.

These recommendations are made with the view that this building is to be demolished.

5.1 ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

ACM may be present in areas that were inaccessible during the time of the survey including sub-surface soil layers.

Where materials based on their appearance, age, building application or condition appear to contain asbestos, the term “assumed asbestos” will be used in this report, indicating the likelihood of the material containing asbestos is high and should be considered as such unless confirmed otherwise.

Removal of asbestos containing materials should be carried out in conjunction with relevant legislative requirements provided by the NSW Government and Safe Work Australia. The following documents provide information on the handling, removal and disposal of ACM within NSW and Australia:

- NSW Work Health and Safety Act 2011;
- NSW Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017;
- Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace 2022;
- Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos 2022;
- Code of Practice: Demolition Work 2019; and
- Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for Estimating Airborne Asbestos Fibres 2nd Edition [NOHSC: 3003 (2005)].

All asbestos related work should be carried out by licensed asbestos removalist under controlled conditions. Should bulk asbestos removal works be required (greater than 10 m²), an Asbestos Removal Control Plan (ARCP) should be developed in conjunction with NSW legislative requirements and air monitoring should be undertaken during asbestos removal work.

The NSW Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 states that “ A person conducting a business or undertaking who commissions asbestos removal work requiring a Class A asbestos removal licence at a workplace must ensure that an independent licensed asbestos assessor undertakes air monitoring of the asbestos removal area at the workplace.”.

In the case of Class A asbestos removal works, the NSW Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 states that the licensed asbestos removalist must ensure that, when the licensed asbestos removal work is completed, a clearance inspection of the asbestos removal area at the workplace is carried out by a SafeWork NSW approved Licensed Asbestos Assessor.

All asbestos waste must be disposed of at an appropriately licensed waste facility. Records of disposal should be kept demonstrating that any ACM removed was disposed of at a suitable waste facility.

5.2 SYNTHETIC MINERAL FIBRE

Synthetic mineral fibre was identified in two locations during the inspection.

SMF materials should be removed according to the standards and guidelines used in NSW for the management of SMF are specified in the following documents:

- Safe Work Australia exposure level for airborne SMF is 0.5 fibres/mL as an 8-hour TWA.
- Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for the Estimation of Airborne Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 3006(1989)].

5.3 LEAD CONTAINING PAINT

Painted surfaces to the exterior and interior of the building were sampled for the presence of lead during the inspection. Two samples of exterior paint were further analysed for the presence of lead upon indication of lead presence. One sample returned a positive result for lead in the tested painted surface.

Materials coated with lead-based paints are to be handled according to the standards and guidelines used in NSW for the management of lead-based paints as specified in the following documents:

- NSW Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017;
- Safe Work Australia exposure standard for airborne lead is 0.05 mg/m³ as an 8-hour TWA;
- Australian Standard AS/NZS 4361.1:2017 Guide to hazardous paint management Part 1 Lead and other hazardous metallic pigments in industrial applications;
- Australian Standard AS/NZS 4361.2:2017 Guide to hazardous paint management Part 2 Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings;
- NSW EPA Environmental Guidelines: Assessment, Classification and Management of Liquid and Non-Liquid Wastes; and
- Managing Lead Contamination in Home Maintenance, Renovation and Demolition Practices – A Guide for Council's May 2003, published by NSW EPA and PlanningNSW.

5.4 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL'S

No PCB containing fluorescent light fitting were identified at the time of the inspection.

Where PCB containing capacitors are identified, they should be handled in accordance with the *PCB Chemical Control Order In Relation to Materials and Wastes Containing Polychlorinated Biphenyl*, 1997, issued by the NSW EPA and the PCB Management Plan issued by ANZECC.

6 LIMITATIONS

AML Enviro Services have performed investigation and consulting services for this project in general accordance with current professional and industry standards.

This assessment is based on property inspection conducted by AML Enviro Services personnel, sampling and analyses described in the report, and information provided by the Client or other people with knowledge of the property conditions. All conclusions and recommendations made in the report are the professional opinions of the AML Enviro Services personnel involved with the project and, while normal checking of the accuracy of data has been conducted, AML Enviro Services assumes no responsibility or liability for errors in data obtained from such sources, regulatory agencies or any other external sources, nor from occurrences outside the scope of this project.

Some areas of the site were inaccessible at the time of inspection such as sub-surface soil layers, wall cavities and other obstructed areas. If conditions encountered during renovations differ from those given in this report, further advice should be sought without delay.

AML Enviro Services makes no warranty concerning the suitability of the property for any purpose or the possibility of any use, development or re-development of the property. Except as otherwise stated, AML Enviro Services' assessment is limited strictly to identifying specified environmental conditions associated with the subject property and does not evaluate structural conditions of any buildings. Lack of identification in the report of any hazardous or toxic materials at the property should not be interpreted as a guarantee that such materials do not exist at the property.

AML Enviro Services, or any other reputable consultant, cannot provide unqualified warranties nor does it assume any liability for the site conditions not observed or accessible during the investigations. Site conditions may also change subsequent to the investigations and assessment due to ongoing use.

This report and associated documentation was prepared for the specific purpose as described and should not be relied on for other purposes. The information is provided solely for the use by Maitland City Council and any reliance assumed by other parties on the information shall be at such parties own risk.

APPENDIX A

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REGISTER

Hazardous Materials Register – Tenambit Community Hall

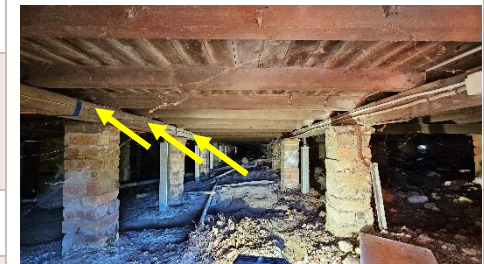
Location - Description	Hazardous Material	Condition	Sample ID	Signage
Exterior – all aspects – eave linings – asbestos cement sheeting	Chrysotile and Amosite asbestos	Good No damage	J10060965/2	No



Survey Findings and Hazard Management Recommendations

Minimal Risk R4 - Material is in good condition and sealed. In its current state this material does not pose an immediate health risk to Site users unless disturbed. Remove by a licenced asbestos removalist prior to demolition works commencing.

Location - Description	Hazardous Material	Condition	Sample ID	Signage
Subfloor – throughout – packers to piers – assumed asbestos cement sheeting	Assumed asbestos	Poor Unsealed with exposed edges	-	No



Survey Findings and Hazard Management Recommendations

Low Risk R3 - Material is in poor condition and unsealed. In its current state this material does not pose an immediate health risk to Site users unless disturbed. Remove by a licenced asbestos removalist during demolition works.


Location - Description	Hazardous Material	Condition	Sample ID	Signage
Subfloor – throughout - ground surface – asbestos cement sheet debris	Chrysotile and Amosite asbestos	Poor Unsealed with exposed edges	J10060964/1	No



Survey Findings and Hazard Management Recommendations

Low Risk R3 - Material is in poor condition and unsealed. In its current state this material does not pose an immediate health risk to Site users unless disturbed. Remove by a licenced asbestos removalist during demolition works.

Hazardous Materials Register – Tenambit Community Hall

Location - Description	Hazardous Material	Condition	Sample ID	Signage	
Interior – Hall – manhole cover – assumed asbestos cement sheet	Assumed asbestos	Good No damage	-	No	
Survey Findings and Hazard Management Recommendations Minimal Risk R4 - Material is in good condition and sealed. In its current state this material does not pose an immediate health risk to Site users unless disturbed. Remove by a licenced asbestos removalist prior to demolition works commencing.					
Interior – Kitchen – manhole cover – assumed asbestos cement sheet	Assumed asbestos	Good No damage	-	No	
Survey Findings and Hazard Management Recommendations Minimal Risk R4 - Material is in good condition and sealed. In its current state this material does not pose an immediate health risk to Site users unless disturbed. Remove by a licenced asbestos removalist prior to demolition works commencing.					
Interior – ceiling cavity – throughout – plastic wrapped ducting - SMF insulation	Synthetic Mineral Fibre	Good Wrapped in plastic	-	No	
Survey Findings and Hazard Management Recommendations Material is in good condition. In its current state this material does not pose any health risk to Site users unless severely disturbed. Remove prior to destructive works commencing.					

Hazardous Materials Register – Tenambit Community Hall

Location - Description	Hazardous Material	Condition	Sample ID	Signage
Exterior – western aspect – hot water system – SMF insulation	Synthetic Mineral Fibre	Good No damage, sealed	-	No
Survey Findings and Hazard Management Recommendations				
Material is in good condition. In its current state this material does not pose any health risk to Site users unless severely disturbed. Remove prior to destructive works commencing.				
				
Location - Description	Hazardous Material	Condition	Sample ID	Signage
Exterior – all aspects – timber cladding – paint	Cream/Olive lead-based paint	Good condition No flaking or weathering	Pb1	No
Survey Findings and Hazard Management Recommendations				
Paint is in good condition with no flaking or weathering present. Material should be handled with care and paint removed according to guidelines when maintenance or renovation works are undertaken that are likely to disturb it.				
				

APPENDIX B

NATA ENDORSED ASBESTOS ANALYTICAL REPORT

AML Enviro Services Pty Ltd
17 South St,
Medowie
NSW 2318



NATA Accredited
Accreditation Number 1261
Site Number 18217

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025—Testing
 NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition
 Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the
 equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration,
 inspection, proficiency testing scheme providers and
 reference materials producers reports and certificates.

Attention: Saul Pickett
Report 1011405-AID
Project Name Tenambit Community Hall
Project ID A1076
Received Date Jul 27, 2023
Date Reported Aug 02, 2023

Methodology:

Asbestos Fibre Identification Conducted in accordance with the Australian Standard AS 4964 – 2004: Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples and in-house Method LTM-ASB-8020 by polarised light microscopy (PLM) and dispersion staining (DS) techniques.
NOTE: Positive Trace Analysis results indicate the sample contains detectable respirable fibres.

Unknown Mineral Fibres Mineral fibres of unknown type, as determined by PLM with DS, may require another analytical technique, such as Electron Microscopy, to confirm unequivocal identity.
NOTE: While Actinolite, Anthophyllite and Tremolite asbestos may be detected by PLM with DS, due to variability in the optical properties of these materials, AS4964 requires that these are reported as UMF unless confirmed by an independent technique.

Subsampling Soil Samples The whole sample submitted is first dried and then passed through a 10mm sieve followed by a 2mm sieve. All fibrous matter greater than 10mm, greater than 2mm as well as the material passing through the 2mm sieve are retained and analysed for the presence of asbestos. If the sub 2mm fraction is greater than approximately 30 to 60g then a sub-sampling routine based on ISO 3082:2009(E) is employed.
NOTE: Depending on the nature and size of the soil sample, the sub-2 mm residue material may need to be sub-sampled for trace analysis, in accordance with AS 4964-2004.

Bonded asbestos-containing material (ACM) The material is first examined and any fibres isolated for identification by PLM and DS. Where required, interfering matrices may be removed by disintegration using a range of heat, chemical or physical treatments, possibly in combination. The resultant material is then further examined in accordance with AS 4964 - 2004.
NOTE: Even after disintegration it may be difficult to detect the presence of asbestos in some asbestos-containing bulk materials using PLM and DS. This is due to the low grade or small length or diameter of the asbestos fibres present in the material, or to the fact that very fine fibres have been distributed intimately throughout the materials. Vinyl/asbestos floor tiles, some asbestos-containing sealants and mastics, asbestos-containing epoxy resins and some ore samples are examples of these types of material, which are difficult to analyse.

Limit of Reporting The performance limitation of the AS 4964 (2004) method for non-homogeneous samples is around 0.1 g/kg (equivalent to 0.01% (w/w)). Where no asbestos is found by PLM and DS, including Trace Analysis, this is considered to be at the nominal reporting limit of 0.01% (w/w).
 The NEPM screening level of 0.001% (w/w) is intended as an on-site determination, not a laboratory Limit of Reporting (LOR), per se. Examination of a large sample size (e.g. 500 mL) may improve the likelihood of detecting asbestos, particularly AF, to aid assessment against the NEPM criteria. Gravimetric determinations to this level of accuracy are outside of AS 4964 and hence NATA Accreditation does not cover the performance of this service (non-NATA results shown with an asterisk).
NOTE: NATA News March 2014, p.7, states in relation to AS 4964: "This is a qualitative method with a nominal reporting limit of 0.01 % " and that currently in Australia "there is no validated method available for the quantification of asbestos". This report is consistent with the analytical procedures and reporting recommendations in the NEPM and the WA DoH.

Project Name Tenambit Community Hall
Project ID A1076
Date Sampled Jul 27, 2023
Report 1011405-AID

Client Sample ID	Eurofins Sample No.	Date Sampled	Sample Description	Result
Subfloor Debris	23-JI0060964	Jul 27, 2023	Approximate Sample 18g / 65x25x3mm Sample consisted of: Grey fibre cement material	Chrysotile and amosite asbestos detected.
Eave Linings	23-JI0060965	Jul 27, 2023	Approximate Sample 5g / 40x35x2mm Sample consisted of: Grey fibre cement material	Chrysotile and amosite asbestos detected.
Kitchen Ceiling Linings	23-JI0060966	Jul 27, 2023	Approximate Sample 2g / 25x20x3mm Sample consisted of: Grey fibre cement material	No asbestos detected. Organic fibre detected. No trace asbestos detected.
Hall Internal Wall Linings	23-JI0060967	Jul 27, 2023	Approximate Sample 1g / 30x10x1mm Sample consisted of: Grey plaster cement material with white paint flakes	No asbestos detected. Organic fibre detected. No trace asbestos detected.
Storage Room Wall Linings	23-JI0060968	Jul 27, 2023	Approximate Sample 1g / 20x20x1mm Sample consisted of: Grey plaster cement material with white coating	No asbestos detected. Organic fibre detected. No trace asbestos detected.

Sample History

Where samples are submitted/analysed over several days, the last date of extraction is reported.

If the date and time of sampling are not provided, the Laboratory will not be responsible for compromised results should testing be performed outside the recommended holding time.

Description	Testing Site	Extracted	Holding Time
Asbestos - LTM-ASB-8020	Sydney	Jul 27, 2023	Indefinite

Melbourne
6 Monterey Road
Dandenong South
VIC 3175
Tel: +61 3 8564 5000
NATA# 1261 Site# 1254

Geelong
19/8 Lewalan Street
Grovedale
VIC 3216
Tel: +61 3 8564 5000
NATA# 1261 Site# 25403

Sydney
179 Magowar Road
Girraween
NSW 2145
Tel: +61 2 9900 8400
NATA# 1261 Site# 18217

Canberra
Unit 1,2 Dacre Street
Mitchell
ACT 2911
Tel: +61 2 6113 8091
NATA# 1261 Site# 25466

Brisbane
1/21 Smallwood Place
Murarrie
QLD 4172
Tel: +61 7 3902 4600
NATA# 1261 Site# 20794

Newcastle
1/2 Frost Drive
Mayfield West NSW 2304
Tel: +61 2 4968 8448
NATA# 1261
Site# 25079 & 25289

Perth
46-48 Banksia Road
Welshpool
WA 6106
Tel: +61 8 6253 4444
NATA# 2377 Site# 2370

Auckland
35 O'Rorke Road
Penrose
Auckland 1061
Tel: +64 9 526 4551
IANZ# 1327

Christchurch
43 Detroit Drive
Rolleston,
Christchurch 7675
Tel: +64 3 343 5201
IANZ# 1290

web: www.eurofins.com.au
email: EnviroSales@eurofins.com

Company Name: AML Enviro Services Pty Ltd
Address: 17 South St,
Medowie
NSW 2318

Project Name: Tenambit Community Hall
Project ID: A1076

Order No.:
Report #: 1011405
Phone: 0457 147 943
Fax:

Received: Jul 27, 2023 1:00 PM
Due: Jul 31, 2023
Priority: 2 Day
Contact Name: Saul Pickett

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Irem Haskara

Sample Detail						Asbestos Absence / Presence	Lead (% w/w)
Sydney Laboratory - NATA # 1261 Site # 18217						X	X
External Laboratory							
No	Sample ID	Sample Date	Sampling Time	Matrix	LAB ID		
1	Subfloor Debris	Jul 27, 2023		Building Materials	X23-JI0060964	X	
2	Eave Linings	Jul 27, 2023		Building Materials	X23-JI0060965	X	
3	Kitchen Ceiling Linings	Jul 27, 2023		Building Materials	X23-JI0060966	X	
4	Hall Internal Wall Linings	Jul 27, 2023		Building Materials	X23-JI0060967	X	
5	Storage Room Wall Linings	Jul 27, 2023		Building Materials	X23-JI0060968	X	
6	Olive Paint - External	Jul 27, 2023		Paint	X23-JI0060969		X
7	White Paint - External	Jul 27, 2023		Paint	X23-JI0060970		X
Test Counts						5	2

Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary General

1. QC data may be available on request.
2. All soil results are reported on a dry basis, unless otherwise stated.
3. Samples were analysed on an 'as received' basis.
4. Information identified on this report with the colour **blue** indicates data provided by customer that may have an impact on the results.
5. This report replaces any interim results previously issued.

Holding Times

Please refer to the most recent version of the 'Sample Preservation and Container Guide' for holding times (QS3001).

If the Laboratory did not receive the information in the required timeframe, and regardless of any other integrity issues, suitably qualified results may still be reported. Holding times apply from the date of sampling, therefore compliance to these may be outside the laboratory's control.

Units

% w/w:	Percentage weight-for-weight basis, e.g. of asbestos in asbestos-containing finds in soil samples (% w/w)
F/field	Airborne fibre filter loading as Fibres (N) per Fields counted (n)
F/mL	Airborne fibre reported concentration as Fibres per millilitre of air drawn over the sampler membrane (C)
g, kg	Mass, e.g. of whole sample (M) or asbestos-containing find within the sample (m)
g/kg	Concentration in grams per kilogram
L, mL	Volume, e.g. of air as measured in AFM (V = r x t)
L/min	Airborne fibre sampling Flowrate as litres per minute of air drawn over the sampler membrane (r)
min	Time (t), e.g. of air sample collection period

Calculations

Airborne Fibre Concentration:
$$C = \left(\frac{A}{a}\right) \times \left(\frac{N}{n}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{t}\right) = K \times \left(\frac{N}{n}\right) \times \left(\frac{1}{r}\right)$$

Asbestos Content (as asbestos):
$$\% w/w = \frac{(m \times P_A)}{M}$$

Weighted Average (of asbestos):
$$\%_{WA} = \frac{\sum (m \times P_A)_x}{x}$$

Terms

%asbestos	Estimated percentage of asbestos in a given matrix. May be derived from knowledge or experience of the material, informed by HSG264 <i>Appendix 2</i> , else assumed to be 15% in accordance with WA DOH <i>Appendix 2 (PA)</i> .
ACM	Asbestos Containing Materials. Asbestos contained within a non-asbestos matrix, typically presented in bonded (non-friable) condition. For the purposes of the NEPM and WA DOH, ACM corresponds to material larger than 7 mm x 7 mm.
AF	Asbestos Fines. Asbestos contamination within a soil sample, as defined by WA DOH. Includes loose fibre bundles and small pieces of friable and non-friable material such as asbestos cement fragments mixed with soil. Considered under the NEPM as equivalent to "non-bonded / friable".
AFM	Airborne Fibre Monitoring, e.g. by the MFM.
Amosite	Amosite Asbestos Detected. Amosite may also refer to Fibrous Grunerite or Brown Asbestos. Identified in accordance with AS 4964-2004.
AS	Australian Standard.
Asbestos Content (as asbestos)	Total % w/w asbestos content in asbestos-containing finds in a soil sample (% w/w).
Chrysotile	Chrysotile Asbestos Detected. Chrysotile may also refer to Fibrous Serpentine or White Asbestos. Identified in accordance with AS 4964-2004.
COC	Chain of Custody.
Crocidolite	Crocidolite Asbestos Detected. Crocidolite may also refer to Fibrous Riebeckite or Blue Asbestos. Identified in accordance with AS 4964-2004.
Dry	Sample is dried by heating prior to analysis.
DS	Dispersion Staining. Technique required for Unequivocal Identification of asbestos fibres by PLM.
FA	Fibrous Asbestos. Asbestos containing material that is wholly or in part friable, including materials with higher asbestos content with a propensity to become friable with handling, and any material that was previously non-friable and in a severely degraded condition. For the purposes of the NEPM and WA DOH, FA generally corresponds to material larger than 7 mm x 7 mm, although FA may be more difficult to visibly distinguish and may be assessed as AF.
Fibre Count	Total of all fibres (whether asbestos or not) meeting the counting criteria set out in the NOHSC:3003
Fibre ID	Fibre Identification. Unequivocal identification of asbestos fibres according to AS 4964-2004. Includes Chrysotile, Amosite (Grunerite) or Crocidolite asbestos.
Friable	Asbestos-containing materials of any size that may be broken or crumbled by hand pressure. For the purposes of the NEPM, this includes both AF and FA. It is outside of the laboratory's remit to assess degree of friability.
HSG248	UK HSE HSG248, <i>Asbestos: The Analysts Guide</i> , 2nd Edition (2021).
HSG264	UK HSE HSG264, <i>Asbestos: The Survey Guide</i> (2012).
ISO (also ISO/IEC)	International Organization for Standardization / International Electrotechnical Commission.
K Factor	Microscope constant (K) as derived from the effective filter area of the given AFM membrane used for collecting the sample (A) and the projected eyepiece graticule area of the specific microscope used for the analysis (a).
LOR	Limit of Reporting.
MFM (also NOHSC:3003)	Membrane Filter Method. As described by the Australian Government National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, <i>Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for Estimating Airborne Asbestos Fibres</i> , 2nd Edition [NOHSC:3003(2005)].
NEPM (also ASC NEPM)	National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure, (2013, as amended).
Organic	Organic Fibres Detected. Organic may refer to Natural or Man-Made Polymeric Fibres. Identified in accordance with AS 4964-2004.
PCM	Phase Contrast Microscopy. As used for Fibre Counting according to the MFM.
PLM	Polarised Light Microscopy. As used for Fibre Identification and Trace Analysis according to AS 4964-2004.
Sampling	Unless otherwise stated Eurofins are not responsible for sampling equipment or the sampling process.
SMF	Synthetic Mineral Fibre Detected. SMF may also refer to Man Made Vitreous Fibres. Identified in accordance with AS 4964-2004.
SRA	Sample Receipt Advice.
Trace Analysis	Analytical procedure used to detect the presence of respirable fibres (particularly asbestos) in a given sample matrix.
UK HSE HSG	United Kingdom, Health and Safety Executive, Health and Safety Guidance, publication.
UMF	Unidentified Mineral Fibre Detected. Fibrous minerals that are detected but have not been unequivocally identified by PLM with DS according to the AS 4964-2004. May include (but not limited to) Actinolite, Anthophyllite or Tremolite asbestos.
WA DOH	Reference document for the NEPM. Government of Western Australia, <i>Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos-Contaminated Sites in Western Australia</i> (updated 2021), including Appendix Four: <i>Laboratory analysis</i>
Weighted Average	Combined average % w/w asbestos content of all asbestos-containing finds in the given aliquot or total soil sample (%_{WA}).

Comments**Sample Integrity**

Custody Seals Intact (if used)	N/A
Attempt to Chill was evident	N/A
Sample correctly preserved	Yes
Appropriate sample containers have been used	Yes
Sample containers for volatile analysis received with minimal headspace	N/A
Samples received within HoldingTime	Yes
Some samples have been subcontracted	No

Asbestos Counter/Identifier:

Bennel Jiri Senior Analyst-Asbestos

Authorised by:

Sayed Abu Senior Analyst-Asbestos



Glenn Jackson
Managing Director

Final Report – this report replaces any previously issued Report

- Indicates Not Requested

* Indicates NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service

Measurement uncertainty of test data is available on request or please [click here](#).

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APPENDIX C

NATA ENDORSED LEAD ANALYTICAL REPORT

AML Enviro Services Pty Ltd
 17 South St,
 Medowie
 NSW 2318



NATA Accredited
 Accreditation Number 1261
 Site Number 18217

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 – Testing
 NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition
 Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the
 equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration,
 inspection, proficiency testing scheme providers and
 reference materials producers reports and certificates.

Attention: **Saul Pickett**

Report **1011405-S**
 Project name **Tenambit Community Hall**
 Project ID **A1076**
 Received Date **Jul 27, 2023**

Client Sample ID			Olive Paint - External	White Paint - External
Sample Matrix			Paint	Paint
Eurofins Sample No.			X23-JI0060969	X23-JI0060970
Date Sampled			Jul 27, 2023	Jul 27, 2023
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit		
Lead (% w/w)	0.01	%	0.14	0.09

Sample History

Where samples are submitted/analysed over several days, the last date of extraction is reported.

If the date and time of sampling are not provided, the Laboratory will not be responsible for compromised results should testing be performed outside the recommended holding time.

Description

Lead (% w/w)

Testing Site

Sydney

Extracted

Aug 01, 2023

Holding Time

6 Months

- Method: LTM-MET-3040 Metals in Waters Soils & Sediments by ICP-MS

Company Name: AML Enviro Services Pty Ltd
Address: 17 South St,
Medowie
NSW 2318

Project Name: Tenambit Community Hall
Project ID: A1076

Order No.:
Report #: 1011405
Phone: 0457 147 943
Fax:

Received: Jul 27, 2023 1:00 PM
Due: Jul 28, 2023
Priority: 1 Day
Contact Name: Saul Pickett

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Irem Haskara

Sample Detail						Asbestos Absence / Presence
No	Sample ID	Sample Date	Sampling Time	Matrix	LAB ID	
Sydney Laboratory - NATA # 1261 Site # 18217						X
External Laboratory						
1	Subfloor Debris	Jul 27, 2023		Building Materials	X23-JI0060964	X
2	Eave Linings	Jul 27, 2023		Building Materials	X23-JI0060965	X
3	Kitchen Ceiling Linings	Jul 27, 2023		Building Materials	X23-JI0060966	X
4	Hall Internal Wall Linings	Jul 27, 2023		Building Materials	X23-JI0060967	X
5	Storage Room Wall Linings	Jul 27, 2023		Building Materials	X23-JI0060968	X
6	Olive Paint - External	Jul 27, 2023		Building Materials	X23-JI0060969	X
7	White Paint - External	Jul 27, 2023		Building Materials	X23-JI0060970	X
Test Counts						7

Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary
General

- Laboratory QC results for Method Blanks, Duplicates, Matrix Spikes, and Laboratory Control Samples follows guidelines delineated in the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999, as amended May 2013 and are included in this QC report where applicable. Additional QC data may be available on request.
- All soil/sediment/solid results are reported on a dry basis, unless otherwise stated.
- All biota/food results are reported on a wet weight basis on the edible portion, unless otherwise stated.
- Actual LORs are matrix dependant. Quoted LORs may be raised where sample extracts are diluted due to interferences.
- Results are uncorrected for matrix spikes or surrogate recoveries except for PFAS compounds.
- SVOC analysis on waters are performed on homogenised, unfiltered samples, unless noted otherwise.
- Samples were analysed on an 'as received' basis.
- Information identified on this report with blue colour, indicates data provided by customer that may have an impact on the results.
- This report replaces any interim results previously issued.

Holding Times

Please refer to 'Sample Preservation and Container Guide' for holding times (QS3001).

For samples received on the last day of holding time, notification of testing requirements should have been received at least 6 hours prior to sample receipt deadlines as stated on the SRA.

If the Laboratory did not receive the information in the required timeframe, and regardless of any other integrity issues, suitably qualified results may still be reported.

Holding times apply from the date of sampling, therefore compliance to these may be outside the laboratory's control.

For VOCs containing vinyl chloride, styrene and 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether the holding time is 7 days however for all other VOCs such as BTEX or C6-10 TRH then the holding time is 14 days.

Units

mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram	mg/L: milligrams per litre	µg/L: micrograms per litre
ppm: parts per million	ppb: parts per billion	%: Percentage
org/100 mL: Organisms per 100 millilitres	NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units	MPN/100 mL: Most Probable Number of organisms per 100 millilitres
CFU: Colony forming unit		

Terms

APHA	American Public Health Association
COC	Chain of Custody
CP	Client Parent - QC was performed on samples pertaining to this report
CRM	Certified Reference Material (ISO17034) - reported as percent recovery.
Dry	Where a moisture has been determined on a solid sample the result is expressed on a dry basis.
Duplicate	A second piece of analysis from the same sample and reported in the same units as the result to show comparison.
LOR	Limit of Reporting.
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample - reported as percent recovery.
Method Blank	In the case of solid samples these are performed on laboratory certified clean sands and in the case of water samples these are performed on de-ionised water.
NCP	Non-Client Parent - QC performed on samples not pertaining to this report, QC is representative of the sequence or batch that client samples were analysed within.
RPD	Relative Percent Difference between two Duplicate pieces of analysis.
SPIKE	Addition of the analyte to the sample and reported as percentage recovery.
SRA	Sample Receipt Advice
Surr - Surrogate	The addition of a like compound to the analyte target and reported as percentage recovery.
TBTO	Tributyltin oxide (<i>bis</i> -tributyltin oxide) - individual tributyltin compounds cannot be identified separately in the environment however free tributyltin was measured and its values were converted stoichiometrically into tributyltin oxide for comparison with regulatory limits.
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TEQ	Toxic Equivalency Quotient or Total Equivalence
QSM	US Department of Defense Quality Systems Manual Version 5.4
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WA DWER	Sum of PFBA, PFPeA, PFHxA, PFHpA, PFOA, PFBS, PFHxS, PFOS, 6:2 FTSA, 8:2 FTSA

QC - Acceptance Criteria

The acceptance criteria should be used as a guide only and may be different when site specific Sampling Analysis and Quality Plan (SAQP) have been implemented

RPD Duplicates: Global RPD Duplicates Acceptance Criteria is 30% however the following acceptance guidelines are equally applicable:

Results <10 times the LOR: No Limit

Results between 10-20 times the LOR: RPD must lie between 0-50%

Results >20 times the LOR: RPD must lie between 0-30%

NOTE: pH duplicates are reported as a range not as RPD

Surrogate Recoveries: Recoveries must lie between 20-130% for Speciated Phenols & 50-150% for PFAS. SVOCs recoveries 20 – 150%

PFAS field samples that contain surrogate recoveries in excess of the QC limit designated in QSM 5.4 where no positive PFAS results have been reported have been reviewed and no data was affected.

QC Data General Comments

- Where a result is reported as a less than (<), higher than the nominated LOR, this is due to either matrix interference, extract dilution required due to interferences or contaminant levels within the sample, high moisture content or insufficient sample provided.
- Duplicate data shown within this report that states the word "BATCH" is a Batch Duplicate from outside of your sample batch, but within the laboratory sample batch at a 1:10 ratio. The Parent and Duplicate data shown is not data from your samples.
- pH and Free Chlorine analysed in the laboratory - Analysis on this test must begin within 30 minutes of sampling. Therefore, laboratory analysis is unlikely to be completed within holding time. Analysis will begin as soon as possible after sample receipt.
- Recovery Data (Spikes & Surrogates) - where chromatographic interference does not allow the determination of recovery the term "INT" appears against that analyte.
- For Matrix Spikes and LCS results a dash "-" in the report means that the specific analyte was not added to the QC sample.
- Duplicate RPDs are calculated from raw analytical data thus it is possible to have two sets of data.

Comments**Sample Integrity**

Custody Seals Intact (if used)	N/A
Attempt to Chill was evident	N/A
Sample correctly preserved	Yes
Appropriate sample containers have been used	Yes
Sample containers for volatile analysis received with minimal headspace	N/A
Samples received within HoldingTime	Yes
Some samples have been subcontracted	No

Authorised by:

Irem Haskara	Analytical Services Manager
Fang Yee Tan	Senior Analyst-Metal
Sayed Abu	Senior Analyst-Asbestos



Glenn Jackson
Managing Director

Final Report – this report replaces any previously issued Report

- Indicates Not Requested

* Indicates NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service

Measurement uncertainty of test data is available on request or please [click here](#).

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