



Asbestos Management System

TYPICAL LOCATIONS FOR ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS

ROOF AND EXTERIOR WALLS

- 1 Roof sheets and tiles
- 2 Guttering and drainpipe
- 3 Wall cladding
- 4 Soffit/fascia boards
- 5 Panel beneath window
- 6 Roofing felt and coating to metal wall cladding

BOILER, VESSELS AND PIPEWORK

- 7 Lagging on boiler, pipework, calorifier etc.
- 8 Damaged lagging and associated debris
- 9 Paper lining under non-asbestos pipe lagging
- 10 Gasket in pipe and vessel joints
- 11 Rope seal on boiler access hatch and between cast iron boiler sections
- 12 Paper lining inside steel boiler casing
- 13 Boiler flue

CEILINGS

- 14 Spray coating to ceiling, walls, beams/columns
- 15 Loose asbestos in ceiling/floor cavity
- 16 Tiles, slats, canopies and firebreaks above ceilings
- 17 Textured coatings and paints

INTERIOR WALLS/PANELS

- 18 Loose asbestos inside partition walls
- 19 Partition walls
- 20 Panel beneath window
- 21 Panel lining to lift shaft
- 22 Panelling to vertical and horizontal beams
- 23 Panel behind electrical equipment
- 24 Panel on access hatch to service riser
- 25 Panel lining service riser and floor
- 26 Heater cupboard around domestic boiler
- 27 Panel behind/under heater
- 28 Panel on or inside, fire door
- 29 Bath panel

FLOORING MATERIALS

- 30 Floor tiles, linoleum and paper backing, lining to suspended floor

AIR HANDLING SYSTEMS

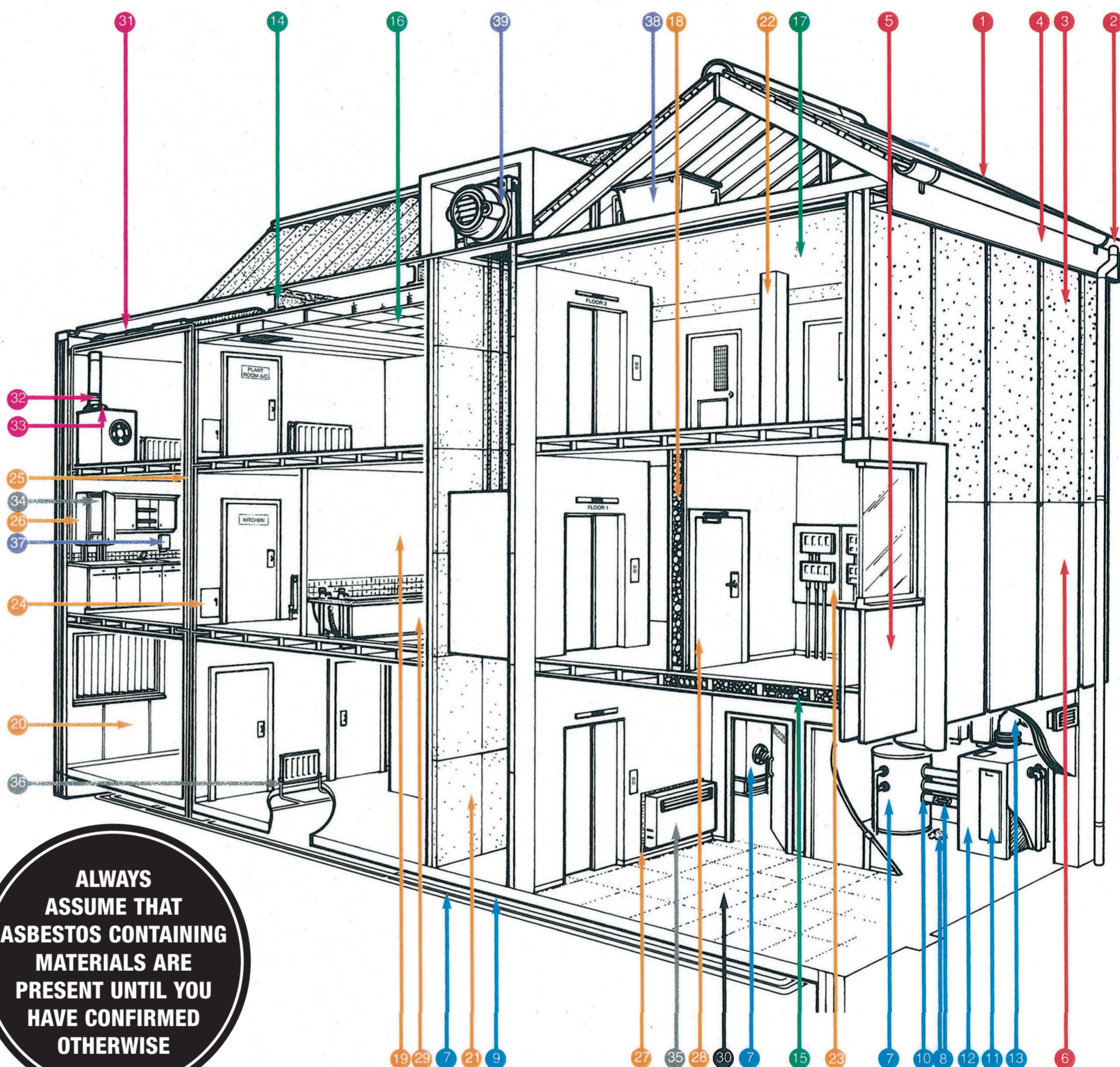
- 31 Lagging
- 32 Gaskets
- 33 Anti-vibration gaiter

DOMESTIC APPLIANCES

- 34 Gaskets, rope seals and panels in domestic boilers
- 35 'Caposil' insulating blocks, panels, paper, string etc in domestic heater
- 36 String seals on radiators

OTHER

- 37 Fire blanket
- 38 Water tank
- 39 Brake/clutch lining



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ASBESTOS REMOVAL - DO...

- ✓ Carry out adequate surveys and inspections to identify possible asbestos containing materials and their condition.
- ✓ Compile an Asbestos Register covering all buildings/locations that you are responsible for managing/maintaining.
- ✓ Ensure you have a management plan detailing how you will manage asbestos in your buildings.
- ✓ Ensure that all relevant work is carried out under the control of an adequate Permit to Work system.

ASBESTOS REMOVAL - DON'T...

- ✗ Don't disturb materials if their content is unknown.
- ✗ Don't allow work to take place until all necessary controls, authorisations and documentation is in place.
- ✗ Don't allow non-involved people into the work area.
- ✗ Don't allow unlicensed contractors to carry out work on asbestos materials before assessing their relevant skills.

KEY LEGISLATION

► The Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 2012

APPROVED CODES OF PRACTICE AND GUIDANCE NOTES

► L28 HSE ► L143 HSE ► HSG 210 ► HSG 213
► HSG 227 ► HSG 264 ► INDG 223

MANAGEMENT DATA

- If you own, occupy, manage or have responsibilities for non-domestic premises which may contain asbestos, you either have a legal duty to manage the risk from this material, or a duty to co-operate with whoever manages that risk
- This duty requires that you inform anyone who is likely to work on asbestos containing materials of the location and condition of the material, and that employees involved in maintenance, or contractors working on your premises, know that the building contains or may contain, asbestos.
- If you have information on the location of asbestos you have to make this available to those responsible for managing that risk
- You must ensure that anyone that you permit or appoint to carry out work with asbestos containing materials is appropriately licensed or authorised to carry out such work.

Action	Requirements
Audit/Inspection	Building survey, identification, material type and amount, location and condition.
Assessment	Define type of work, asbestos type, possible exposures, protective equipment needs, frequency and duration of exposure, persons likely to be exposed, preventative measures to control material spread, methods of removal, emergency procedures, disposal plans
Labelling/tagging	Fixing a suitable label or tag to equipment, rooms, surfaces, buildings or pipework etc, to identify asbestos present, asbestos not present or status unknown.
Sampling	Air monitoring results, material sample analysis, sample analysis reports
Record keeping	Building plans or drawings, location of materials, asbestos register, analysis results, audit and inspection reports
Control systems	Permit to work, labelling or tagging, sampling and monitoring, training and information, recording audits and inspections, work methods, disposal methods, monitoring and review of work plan.
Maintenance, construction, demolition	Information to those carrying out work or authorising work, work method statements, control methods, competence and reporting requirements, waste control and disposal methods, final confirmation that the area is safe for reoccupation/handover to owners/occupiers.

Background

Asbestos cannot be reliably identified by colour or appearance, a representative sample of the material needs to be taken and subjected to laboratory analysis to identify its type.

The most common Asbestos types are: • Crocidolite (Blue) • Amosite (Brown) • Chrysotile (White)
(Asbestos is also a term used for fibrous Actinolite, fibrous Anthophyllite and fibrous Tremolite.)

Although the Asbestos (Prohibitions) Regulations 1992 banned the importation into the United Kingdom and the supply and new use of all products containing asbestos, some materials such as asbestos cement continued in use until 1999. (blue and brown asbestos being previously banned in 1985). The 1992 Regulations also banned the second hand use of asbestos building materials that are not part of an existing building, being taken down and put up again within the same premises.

Inspection, risk assessment, sampling and record keeping.

Inspection will involve visual survey of premises to identify materials that contain or may contain asbestos, or where previously identified, the condition of the material.

A risk assessment needs to be carried out, and the necessary control measures introduced, to protect persons collecting and taking samples. At the initial stage it should be assumed that any material does contain asbestos and that it may be the most hazardous type. It may be appropriate for those with responsibilities under these Regulations to carry out their own (non invasive) inspections to identify possible asbestos containing materials, for labelling and recording requirements, and for checks on material condition; however, any actions such as sampling and material removal must only be carried out by competent and licensed persons. Appropriate records of the building, including sampling, inspections and material location and condition must be kept. Labels or other forms of identification and information should be used as required.

ASBESTOS CONTROL TAGS



Asbestos Tags

Asbestos Warning Stickers

Ensure latest inspection status is instantly visible at all areas at risk of having Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs) present with Scafftag's range of Asbestos Tags, Asbestos Adhesive Warning Labels, and Asbestos Guidance Tools.

Visual Tagging Solutions Safety. Maintenance. Identification.

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