

| | Frequency Hz | | | | | | | | Frequency Hz | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| | 63Hz | 125Hz | 250Hz | 500Hz | 1kHz | 2kHz | 4kHz | 8kHz | 63Hz | 125Hz | 250Hz | 500Hz | 1kHz | 2kHz | 4kHz | 8kHz |
| 11:15 - 11:20 | 69.8 | 68.8 | 58.4 | 56.6 | 56.8 | 54.0 | 49.0 | 40.6 | 85.2 | 81.8 | 68.5 | 69.5 | 69.1 | 69.2 | 66.2 | 61.1 |
| 11:20 - 11:25 | 69.2 | 70.3 | 58.4 | 56.3 | 55.6 | 52.5 | 47.3 | 38.4 | 79.7 | 80.2 | 72.1 | 71.0 | 72.6 | 71.6 | 63.9 | 54.0 |
| 11:25 - 11:30 | 72.8 | 72.1 | 58.4 | 55.2 | 55.6 | 51.7 | 47.1 | 38.5 | 91.9 | 88.1 | 71.6 | 66.7 | 74.4 | 70.4 | 61.7 | 54.4 |
| 11:30 - 11:35 | 73.1 | 71.8 | 62.4 | 60.4 | 58.6 | 54.2 | 48.3 | 39.4 | 86.1 | 82.6 | 77.2 | 78.3 | 70.1 | 64.0 | 59.9 | 51.4 |
| 11:35 - 11:40 | 70.6 | 71.2 | 60.2 | 59.8 | 58.1 | 54.7 | 49.1 | 41.9 | 83.4 | 83.3 | 74.1 | 85.0 | 75.3 | 75.8 | 69.1 | 63.9 |
| 11:40 - 11:45 | 68.5 | 64.8 | 58.6 | 57.0 | 54.2 | 49.6 | 45.8 | 38.1 | 83.8 | 81.5 | 72.9 | 72.3 | 71.1 | 66.2 | 65.3 | 56.5 |
| 11:45 - 11:50 | 66.8 | 62.0 | 55.1 | 53.4 | 51.5 | 46.2 | 40.4 | 34.8 | 78.4 | 79.7 | 72.0 | 72.2 | 66.8 | 58.9 | 57.6 | 55.7 |
| 11:50 - 11:55 | 67.8 | 62.6 | 58.5 | 57.9 | 58.1 | 52.9 | 50.0 | 40.9 | 83.1 | 84.9 | 79.3 | 82.1 | 84.3 | 78.4 | 76.6 | 67.8 |
| 11:55 - 12:00 | 72.8 | 63.4 | 59.6 | 59.4 | 62.6 | 59.8 | 53.9 | 47.7 | 91.3 | 78.8 | 73.0 | 74.0 | 83.4 | 81.0 | 70.8 | 70.6 |
| 12:00 - 12:05 | 73.5 | 65.4 | 59.1 | 57.0 | 56.1 | 54.1 | 50.9 | 42.6 | 90.1 | 84.5 | 75.4 | 73.8 | 72.8 | 75.0 | 72.5 | 61.4 |
| 12:05 - 12:10 | 70.5 | 63.0 | 58.8 | 56.0 | 56.5 | 52.9 | 48.3 | 41.1 | 80.2 | 80.5 | 76.3 | 74.7 | 77.6 | 71.2 | 68.0 | 59.7 |
| 12:10 - 12:15 | 72.8 | 66.7 | 60.5 | 58.4 | 57.8 | 55.4 | 51.3 | 43.3 | 89.1 | 86.4 | 80.1 | 77.9 | 74.5 | 72.6 | 72.2 | 64.4 |
| 12:15 - 12:20 | 70.2 | 63.6 | 59.7 | 59.0 | 58.1 | 54.2 | 48.8 | 39.8 | 90.3 | 82.0 | 81.5 | 81.3 | 80.7 | 78.6 | 71.5 | 58.1 |
| 12:20 - 12:25 | 67.3 | 61.0 | 58.1 | 58.6 | 61.5 | 54.9 | 48.8 | 40.7 | 78.3 | 75.7 | 71.3 | 76.7 | 84.5 | 77.8 | 71.3 | 64.1 |
| 12:25 - 12:30 | 74.5 | 73.2 | 66.4 | 62.7 | 66.0 | 66.6 | 65.4 | 57.2 | 87.9 | 84.1 | 82.7 | 76.5 | 87.5 | 89.6 | 80.7 | 73.0 |
| 12:30 - 12:35 | 68.1 | 65.0 | 60.7 | 59.2 | 61.2 | 59.2 | 55.2 | 49.5 | 81.4 | 78.1 | 77.6 | 77.1 | 78.6 | 78.7 | 79.9 | 77.0 |
| 12:35 - 12:40 | 67.6 | 64.7 | 59.9 | 58.3 | 57.9 | 53.3 | 48.8 | 41.6 | 83.8 | 80.1 | 70.7 | 77.9 | 75.1 | 67.7 | 61.7 | 59.6 |
| 12:40 - 12:45 | 67.3 | 65.9 | 62.7 | 59.8 | 57.2 | 52.0 | 46.5 | 41.7 | 85.0 | 81.2 | 80.5 | 75.2 | 71.6 | 66.6 | 67.0 | 66.0 |
| 12:45 - 12:50 | 66.9 | 64.0 | 59.6 | 58.3 | 55.4 | 57.5 | 50.2 | 42.0 | 82.3 | 81.3 | 76.5 | 77.3 | 72.1 | 74.0 | 69.0 | 63.2 |
| 12:50 - 12:55 | 72.7 | 71.1 | 70.8 | 62.2 | 57.0 | 53.8 | 49.0 | 42.3 | 89.8 | 90.6 | 91.8 | 82.5 | 74.0 | 72.7 | 67.6 | 61.1 |

Table A8: Location 2, L_{eq} and L_{max} frequency data, 11 August 2016

APPENDIX B - REPORT CHECKLIST



Acoustic report checklist for planning applications

Please fill in the checklist and attach to the acoustic report with your planning application.


Please place a tick against one box for every item in each category, to indicate whether the relevant information has been included in the report, excluded, or does not apply.

| Category ITEM | Yes | No | Not applicable- state why? |
|--|-----|----|--|
| 1. Introduction & Description of Development | √ | | |
| 2. Authors name and qualifications | √ | | |
| 3. Maps/Plans included | | | See other documents submitted with application |
| 4. Photo of site and surroundings | | | See other documents submitted with application |
| 5. Guidance/Standards Quoted? | √ | | |
| 6. Calibration and Sound Level Meter details | √ | | |
| 7. Is Development considered Noise Sensitive? | | √ | |
| 8. Is Development Potentially Noisy (see LAQs)? | | √ | |
| 9. Existing Noise Environment assessed? | √ | | |
| 10. Impact of Noise Sources? | √ | | |
| 11. Proposed Working Hours and Methods? | | | No noisy processes |
| 12. Distance (nearest Noise sensitive receptor)? | √ | | |
| 13. Boundary Noise Limits? | √ | | |

Acoustic report checklist April 2014

| Category ITEM | Yes | No | Not applicable – state why? |
|--|-----|----|--|
| 14. Building Orientation/Construction? | | √ | See other documents submitted with application |
| 15. Noise Barriers/ attenuation proposed? | | √ | |
| 16. Equipment Specification? | | | Definitive plant selections not yet available |
| 17. Noise Management Plan? | | √ | |
| 18. Background Noise measurement (General)? | √ | | |
| 19. Background Noise (Worse Case)? | √ | | |
| 20. LB Camden's Noise Conditions considered under DP28/DP29? | √ | | |
| 21. Evaluation/Analysis of measured levels? | √ | | |
| 22. Frequency Analysis done? | | √ | |
| 23. Vibration analysis done? | | √ | |

Other Considerations/comments (please specify)

Signed.....  Print name..... John Lloyd

Company details..... Scotch Partners LLP

Date.....

If you have any queries on filling in this form please see further guidance on the planning website, email helen.masterson@camden.gov.uk or ring our Noise duty officer on 0207 974 2163.

Acoustic report checklist April 2014

Date Created: 19 August 2016

Prepared by: John Lloyd BEng MSc CEng MIOA MCIBSE

Checked by: Kial Jackson BSc MIET



SCOTCH
Partners

Scotch Partners LLP
Clerkenwell House
45 Clerkenwell Green
London EC1R 0HT

T: 0203 544 5400

E: enquiries@scotchpartners.com

Appendix F: Asbestos Survey

Asbestos **Surveying** Nationwide

www.asbestossurveyingnationwide.co.uk



**Addison Lee,
6 – 9 Spring Place,
Camden,
London.
NW5 3BH.**

Management Survey and Asbestos Register
June 2013

**(Five of the samples taken in this survey returned after analysis as
– Asbestos Detected in Sample – see Pages 13 - 17)**

Report type: Survey and Assessment of Asbestos Containing Materials

Report issue: Final

File number: 5029

Report Date: 1st July 2013

Survey Date: 25th June 2013

Surveyors: Ray Grimmitt **Signed:**

Mark Andrews **Signed:**

Report checked by: **Signed:**
Managing Director

This report cannot be used for contractual or engineering purposes unless this sheet is signed where indicated by both the surveyor and assistant. The report must also be designated 'final' on the signatory sheet.

Please note that asbestos surveying nationwide cannot be held responsible for the way in which a client interprets or acts upon the results.

This report must be read in its entirety including any appendices. Asbestos surveying nationwide accepts no responsibility for sub-division of this report.

Asbestos Surveying Nationwide Limited
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---|-------------|
| Cover sheet | 1 |
| Signatory Sheet | 2 |
| Table of Contents | 3 |
| 1. Introduction | 4 - 5 |
| 2. Detailed Site Description | 6 - 7 |
| 3. Summary of Asbestos Incidence | 8 |
| 4. Asbestos Register | 9 - 10 |
| 5. Recommendations | 11 |
| 6. Method of Risk Assessment | 12 |
| Appendix A Register of Asbestos Containing Materials | 13 - 17 |
| Appendix B Register of Non-Asbestos Containing Materials | 18 - 21 |
| Appendix C Areas Around the Survey Site | 22 - 33 |
| 7. Sampling & Analytical Techniques | 34 |
| 8. Asbestos Survey Definition | 35 - 36 |
| 9. Specific Notes | 37 |
| 10. Contractors Declaration | 38 |
| Appendix D Floor Plans | 39 - 41 |
| Appendix E Bulk Sample Reports | 42 |

1. INTRODUCTION

A (Management survey) of the premises was carried out at the request of Addison Lee Limited, 36 – 37 Willian Road, Camden, London, NW1 3ER. The survey and all sampling was carried out in accordance with the requirements of the HSE document 'Asbestos', the survey guide' HSG264 (2010). All areas of the premises were surveyed on 25th June 2013 for materials suspected of containing asbestos.

- 1.2 The scope of the survey was to consider and report on;
- a. The type, condition and extent of asbestos containing materials (ACMs) in the building in all reasonably accessible areas.
 - b. Provide recommendations to ensure that areas of concern are made safe and that all ACMs are managed safely.
 - c. To assess the risk from the ACMs and to derive risk ratings.
- 1.3 All areas of the premises were surveyed. These are;
- a. All of the external areas of the building.
 - b. All of the internal areas of the building.

All areas from which samples were taken are shown in the site plans in Appendix D.

- 1.4 Areas that were excluded from the survey.

See paragraph 1.5 below.

1.5 Specific exclusions relating to the surveying;

- 1.5.1 No inspection was carried out of flues, chutes, ducts, lift shafts, voids and any similar enclosed areas, the access to which would necessitate the use of specialist equipment or tools, or which would have caused damage to decoration, fixtures, fittings or the structure of the building. We are therefore unable to report on the presence of asbestos in these areas, and accept no responsibility for the presence of asbestos in these areas.
- 1.5.2 No inspection of live electrical or mechanical plant or similar requiring the attendance of a specialist engineer was carried out.
- 1.5.3 No inspection of any area requiring specialist access equipment other than stepladders was carried out.

- 1.5.4 No report has been made on any concealed spaces, which may exist within the fabric of the building where the extent and presence of these is not evident due to inaccessibility or insufficient knowledge of the structure of the building at the time of the survey.

1.6 Specific exclusions relating to sampling;

- 1.6.1 Samples have not been taken where the act of sampling would endanger the surveyor or affect the functional integrity of the item concerned e.g. fuses within electrical boxes, fire doors, gaskets, glazing and power plant.
- 1.6.2 Samples have not been taken where prohibited by the client.
- 1.6.3 Samples have been taken from all materials which, upon initial visual inspection, appeared to contain asbestos.
- 1.6.4 Materials have been referred to as Asbestos Insulation Board or Asbestos Cement based on their asbestos content and visual appearance alone. Density checks have not been carried out unless otherwise stated.

1.7 Caveat

This report is based on a non-destructive survey of an unfamiliar site. Every effort was made to locate the presence of all ACMs within the areas included in the survey. It is recognised that construction techniques often create inaccessible void spaces, which without destructive sampling techniques being employed, would not be accessed during this survey. It must therefore be presumed that ACMs other than those located within the survey may exist within the building.

It was not possible both in terms of time and cost to sample each and every panel, tile or material of similar type. Where these exist, only a percentage of similar type materials were sampled, on the assumption that other like materials were of an identical composition. It is therefore possible that some other materials of apparently identical composition may vary and as such could contain asbestos not detected in the samples taken.

For the reasons set out above, we cannot give assurances that all asbestos containing materials have been located and as such we recommend that further sampling be undertaken should these areas become accessible during the course of any future refurbishment or demolition works.

An HSG264 (Refurbishment & Demolition survey) will be necessary prior to any major refurbishment or demolition work.

2. DETAILED SITE DESCRIPTION

The External Area of the Building and Site

This business premises consists of several under rail arches with additional buildings to the front and rear with brick work walls having a slate damp proof course, wood and metal window and door frames, mineral felt flat roofs with corrugated cement apex raised roof sections.

As a result of a full inspection of all external areas the following samples were taken:-

- **Sample 5029.01** was taken from the bitumen roofing material to the flat roof above the toilet block (coverage is approximately 14 x 2 metres). The sample showed that no asbestos was detected.
- **Sample 5029.02** was taken from the cement hip covers to the apex roof sections on the rear roof (coverage is to all cement hip coverings 'this appears to be of a new material but should be treated as asbestos containing for any future removal purposes'). The sample showed that no asbestos was detected.
- **Sample 5029.03** was taken from the corrugated cement roof sheets to the apex roof section on the rear roof (coverage is two sections to the rear roof and two to the front roof areas, approximately 60 metres x 42 metres in total). The sample showed that Chrysotile asbestos was detected.
- **Sample 5029.04** was taken from the cement ridge covers to the apex roof section on the rear roof (coverage is to all cement roofing products). The sample showed that Chrysotile asbestos was detected.
- **Sample 5029.05** was taken from the cement hip covers to the apex roof section on the rear roof (coverage is to all cement roofing products). The sample showed that Chrysotile asbestos was detected.
- **Sample 5029.06** was taken from the corrugated cement roof sheets to the apex roof section on the front roof (coverage is two sections to the rear roof and two to the front roof areas, approximately 60 metres x 42 metres in total). The sample showed that Chrysotile & Crocidolite asbestos was detected.
- **Sample 5029.07** was taken from the cement hip covers to the apex roof section on the front roof (coverage is to all cement roofing products). The sample showed that Chrysotile & Crocidolite asbestos was detected.
- **Sample 5029.08** was taken from the corrugated cement roof sheets to the apex roof section on the front roof (coverage is to all cement hip coverings 'this appears to be of a new material but should be treated as asbestos containing for any future removal purposes'). The sample showed that no asbestos was detected.

The Internal Area of the Building

Internally the building has two main workshop areas a spares department, arches used for tyre fitting and bin stores, a motor cycle workshop, a staff canteen and toilet facilities, a mezzanine glass / rest area above the commercial spares store room , compressor room and a first floor driver liaison office and rest room.

As a result of a full inspection of all internal areas the following samples were taken:-

- **Sample 5029.09** was taken from the ceiling boards above the office in workshop 1 (coverage is throughout workshop 1 and 2, approximately 65 metres x 28 metres). The sample showed that no asbestos was detected.
- **Sample 5029.10** was taken from the sink pad to the underside of the sink unit in the ground floor works canteen (coverage is 1 pad). The sample showed that no asbestos was detected.
- **Sample 5029.11** was taken from the ceiling boards to the mezzanine rest area in workshop 2 (coverage is throughout workshop 1 and 2, approximately 65 metres x 28 metres). The sample showed that no asbestos was detected.
- **Sample 5029.12** was taken from the sink pad to the underside of the sink unit in the first floor kitchen (coverage is 1 pad). The sample showed that no asbestos was detected.

All areas of the building were examined. From the 12 samples taken around the property, **5 tested positive for asbestos fibres.**

Further details of the sample locations and materials are given in Appendix A and Appendix B of this report. See page 10 onwards.

NB.

Due to the mixed results from the sampling of the cement roof materials, all cement roof materials should be treated as asbestos containing materials.

3. SUMMARY OF ASBESTOS INCIDENCE

3.1 Asbestos coatings Artex textured materials

- No items detected.

3.2 Asbestos insulation

- No items detected.

3.3 Asbestos insulating board (A.I.B.), millboard, gaskets, rope and paper

- No items detected.

3.4 Asbestos cement products

- Sample 3029.03 – Corrugated cement roof sheets to the rear roof.
- Sample 3029.04 – Cement ridge covers to the rear roof.
- Sample 3029.05 – Cement hip covers to the rear roof.
- Sample 3029.06 – Corrugated cement roof sheets to the front roof.
- Sample 3029.07 – Cement hip to the front roof.

3.5 Bonded asbestos products – bitumen, plastics, vinyl floor tiles etc

- No items detected.

3.6 Materials suspected to contain asbestos, which could not be sampled

- No items detected.

4. SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS AND FORMAT FOR ASBESTOS REGISTER

Non Asbestos Samples

Address: Addison Lee, 6 – 9 Spring Place, Camden, London, NW5 3BH

Date: 26th June 2013

| Location | Product Type | Coverage | Accessibility | Condition | Surface Treatment | Asbestos Type | Sample No | Sampled/ Presumed/ Strongly Presumed | Material Assessment Score & Action | Priority Score Action |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Flat roof above toilet block | Bitumen roofing material | 14 x 12 metres | Medium | Good | None | None | 1 | Sampled | 0 | 0 |
| Rear roof | Cement hip covers | New sections of roofing material | Easy | Good | None | None | 2 | Sampled | Treat as an asbestos material see page 13 | 0 |
| Front roof | Corrugated cement roof sheets | New sections of roofing material | Easy | Good | None | None | 8 | Sampled | Treat as an asbestos material see page 13 | 0 |
| Workshop 1, above office | Ceiling boards | Throughout workshop 1 & 2 65 x 28 metres | Difficult | Good | Painted | None | 9 | Sampled | 0 | 0 |
| Ground floor, works canteen | Sink pad | 1 pad | Easy | Good | None | None | 10 | Sampled | 0 | 0 |
| Workshop 1, above office | Ceiling boards | Throughout workshop 1 & 2 65 x 28 metres | Difficult | Good | Painted | None | 11 | Sampled | 0 | 0 |
| First floor, kitchen | Sink pad | 1 pad | Easy | Good | None | None | 12 | Sampled | 0 | 0 |

Material Scores Above 10 Have a High Potential to Release Fibres

Positive Asbestos Samples

Address: Addison Lee, 6 – 9 Spring Place, Camden, London, NW5 3BH

Date: 26th June 2013

| Location | Product Type | Coverage | Accessibility | Condition | Surface Treatment | Asbestos Type | Sample No | Sampled/ Presumed/ Strongly Presumed | Material Assessment Score & Action | Priority Score* Action |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Rear roof, apex sections | Corrugated cement roof sheets | 60 x 42 total | Easy | Good | Part painted | Chrysotile | 3 | Sampled | Manage in place 4 | |
| Rear roof, apex sections | Cement ridge tiles | To all cement roofing materials | Easy | Good | Part painted | Chrysotile | 4 | Sampled | Manage in place 4 | |
| Rear roof, apex sections | Cement hip tiles | To all cement roofing materials | Easy | Good | Part painted | Chrysotile | 5 | Sampled | Manage in place 4 | |
| Front roof, apex sections | Corrugated cement roof sheets | 60 x 42 total | Easy | Good | Part painted | Chrysotile & Crocidolite | 6 | Sampled | Manage in place 6 | |
| Rear roof, apex sections | Cement hip tiles | To all cement roofing materials | Easy | Good | Part painted | Chrysotile & Crocidolite | 7 | Sampled | Manage in place 6 | |

Material Scores Above 10 Have a High Potential to Release Fibres

* The Priority Assessment score should be carried out by the duty holder of the property (under CAR 2006). See 'HSG277 - A Comprehensive Guide to Managing Asbestos in Premises' for full details.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 The recommendations detailed in the register in Appendix A are based on each item's potential for releasing fibres as described in the Health and Safety Executive guideline HSG264.

5.2 A quantifiable assessment of the risk of fibre release has been made by using an algorithm which takes into account all factors relevant to the item. Recommendation will then normally involve removal, encapsulation or management as described below;

- a. Removal of items vulnerable to damage or in such poor condition that removal is the only practical option, or where refurbishment or demolition work is planned whereby the work will affect the asbestos materials present and render removal necessary.
- b. Enclosure or encapsulation where the material is in poor condition or is vulnerable to damage.
- c. Management of the asbestos material present by labelling, registering and periodic inspection as necessary.

5.21 definition of terms;

- i. **Enclosure** Provision of a physical barrier to provide mechanical protection of the material to prevent it being disturbed or damaged.
- ii. **Encapsulation** Provision of paint type coating to create a continuous seal to the surface of the material and thereby prevent fibre release.
- iii. **Labelling** Fixing of labels to the surface of the material to warn of the hazard
- iv. **Registering** Entering the details, including type, location and extent in a register which is brought to the attention of all persons who might plan or undertake works in the building.
- v. **Periodic inspection** Inspection of the material at defined intervals to check that its condition hasn't deteriorated to require enclosure, encapsulation or removal.
- vi. **Repair** Addition of a seal to the material to prevent the further deterioration of the material. Carried out in conjunction with labelling.
- vii. **Removal** Complete removal of a material in compliance with CAWR 2002.
- viii. **Manage in place** A policy of regular inspections to ensure that the ACM is maintained in good condition.

Material assessment algorithm

| Sample variable | Score | Examples of scores (see notes for more detail) |
|--|-------|--|
| Product type (or debris from product) | 1 | Asbestos-reinforced composites (plastics, resins, mastics, roofing felts, vinyl floor tiles, semi-rigid paints or decorative finishes, asbestos cement etc). |
| | 2 | AIB, millboards, other low-density insulation boards, asbestos textiles, gaskets, ropes and woven textiles, asbestos paper and felt. |
| | 3 | Thermal insulation (eg pipe and boiler lagging), sprayed asbestos, loose asbestos, asbestos mattresses and packing. |
| Extent of damage/deterioration | 0 | Good condition: no visible damage. |
| | 1 | Low damage: a few scratches or surface marks, broken edges on boards, tiles etc. |
| | 2 | Medium damage: significant breakage of materials or several small areas where material has been damaged revealing loose asbestos fibres. |
| | 3 | High damage or delamination of materials, sprays and thermal insulation. Visible asbestos debris. |
| Surface treatment | 0 | Composite materials containing asbestos: reinforced plastics, resins, vinyl tiles. |
| | 1 | Enclosed sprays and lagging, AIB (with exposed face painted or encapsulated) asbestos cement sheets etc. |
| | 2 | Unsealed AIB, or encapsulated lagging and sprays. |
| | 3 | Unsealed lagging and sprays. |
| Asbestos type | 1 | Chrysotile. |
| | 2 | Amphibole asbestos excluding crocidolite. |
| | 3 | Crocidolite. |
| Total | | |

| Score | Potential to release asbestos fibres |
|------------|--------------------------------------|
| 10 or more | High |
| 7-9 | Medium |
| 5-6 | Low |
| 4 or less | Very low |

Non-asbestos materials have no potential to release asbestos fibres

Appendix A – Register of Asbestos Containing Materials

Samples taken where the presence of asbestos has been proved

Sample no: 5029.03

Item: Corrugated roof sheets.

Location: Rear roof, apex sections.

Lab result: Chrysotile.



Material Risk Score: 4 Product Type: 1
Damage/deterioration: 1
Surface treatment: 1
Asbestos type: 1

Total Risk Score: 4 – Very low risk

Recommended action:

- Manage in place.
- Periodic inspection.

Comments: This sample was taken from the corrugated cement roof sheets to the apex roof section on the rear roof (coverage is two sections to the rear roof and two to the front roof areas, approximately 60 metres x 42 metres in total). The sample returned as positive - **Chrysotile asbestos detected.**

Chrysotile asbestos fibres are a typical result, for older cement cladding sheets like these.

Being an asbestos containing material, the roof sheets should not be drilled into or disturbed in any way, as this would increase the potential to create dust and release fibres.

The recommended action is to manage the roof sheets in situ, with no cutting or drilling.

The sheets are sound, have no signs of impacts, and are in good condition.

In the future if the sheets are to be removed, the sheets need to be removed and disposed of correctly your local council or licensed asbestos removal contractor will advise. This means that the sheets can't be mixed in with 'ordinary' non asbestos building rubble.

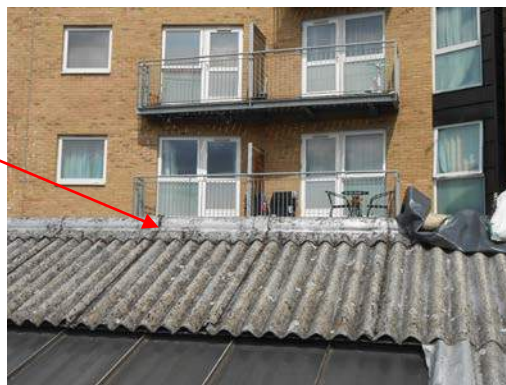
Warning: Asbestos material.

Sample no: 5029.04

Item: Cement ridge covers.

Location: Rear roof, apex sections.

Lab result: Chrysotile



Material Risk Score: 4

Product Type: 1
Damage/deterioration: 1
Surface treatment: 1
Asbestos type: 1

Total Risk Score: 4 – Very low risk

Recommended action:

- Manage in place.
- Periodic inspection.

Comments: This sample was taken from the cement ridge covers to the apex roof section on the rear roof (coverage is to all cement roofing products). The sample returned as positive - **Chrysotile asbestos fibres detected.**

Chrysotile fibres are a typical result for these cement / asbestos composite ridge covers.

If the cement covers are not impacted, disturbed, cut or drilled into, it is managed correctly.

In general, the cement covers are in fair condition with no signs of damage or any major material breakage.

In the future if the cement ridge covers are to be removed, they need to be removed and disposed of correctly your local council or licensed asbestos removal contractor will advise. This means that the sheets can't be mixed in with 'ordinary' non asbestos building rubble.

Warning: Asbestos material.

Sample no: 5029.05

Item: Cement hip covers.

Location: Rear roof, apex sections.

Lab result: **Chrysotile**



Material Risk Score: 4

Product Type: 1
Damage/deterioration: 1
Surface treatment: 1
Asbestos type: 1

Total Risk Score: 4 – Very low risk

Recommended action:

- Manage in place.
- Periodic inspection.

Comments: This sample was taken from the cement hip covers to the apex roof section on the rear roof (coverage is to all cement roofing products). The sample returned as positive - **Chrysotile asbestos fibres detected.**

Chrysotile fibres are a typical result for these cement / asbestos composite hip covers.

If the cement covers are not impacted, disturbed, cut or drilled into, it is managed correctly.

In general, the cement covers are in fair condition with no signs of damage or any major material breakage.

In the future if the cement hip covers are to be removed, they need to be removed and disposed of correctly your local council or licensed asbestos removal contractor will advise. This means that the sheets can't be mixed in with 'ordinary' non asbestos building rubble.

Warning: Asbestos material.

Sample no: 5029.06

Item: Corrugated roof sheets.

Location: Front roof, apex sections.

Lab result: **Chrysotile & Crocidolite.**



Material Risk Score: 6 Product Type: 1
Damage/deterioration: 1
Surface treatment: 1
Asbestos type: 3

Total Risk Score: 6 – Low risk

Recommended action:

- Manage in place.
- Periodic inspection.

Comments: This sample was taken from the corrugated cement roof sheets to the apex roof section on the front roof (coverage is two sections to the rear roof and two to the front roof areas, approximately 60 metres x 42 metres in total). The sample returned as positive - **Chrysotile & Crocidolite asbestos detected.**

Chrysotile & Crocidolite asbestos fibres can often be found in older cement cladding sheets like these.

Being an asbestos containing material, the roof sheets should not be drilled into or disturbed in any way, as this would increase the potential to create dust and release fibres.

The recommended action is to manage the roof sheets in situ, with no cutting or drilling.

The sheets are sound, have no signs of impacts, and are in good condition.

In the future if the sheets are to be removed, the sheets need to be removed and disposed of correctly your local council or licensed asbestos removal contractor will advise. This means that the sheets can't be mixed in with 'ordinary' non asbestos building rubble.

Warning: Asbestos material.

Sample no: 5029.07

Item: Cement hip covers.

Location: Rear roof, apex sections.

Lab result: **Chrysotile & Crocidolite.**



Material Risk Score: 6

Product Type: 1
Damage/deterioration: 1
Surface treatment: 1
Asbestos type: 3

Total Risk Score: 6 – Low risk

Recommended action:

- Manage in place.
- Periodic inspection.

Comments: This sample was taken from the cement hip covers to the apex roof section on the rear roof (coverage is to all cement roofing products). The sample returned as positive - **Chrysotile & Crocidolite asbestos fibres detected.**

Chrysotile fibres are a typical result for these cement / asbestos composite hip covers.

If the cement covers are not impacted, disturbed, cut or drilled into, it is managed correctly.

In general, the cement covers are in fair condition with no signs of damage or any major material breakage.

In the future if the cement hip covers are to be removed, they need to be removed and disposed of correctly your local council or licensed asbestos removal contractor will advise. This means that the sheets can't be mixed in with 'ordinary' non asbestos building rubble.

Warning: Asbestos material.

Appendix B – Register of Non-Asbestos Containing Materials

Samples taken where the presence of asbestos has been refuted

Sample no: 5029.01

Item: Bitumen roofing material.

Location: Flat roof above toilet block.

Lab result: NAD (no asbestos detected)

Material Risk Score: 0
Product Type: 0
Damage/deterioration: 0
Surface treatment: 0
Asbestos type: 0



Comments: This sample was taken from the bitumen roofing material to the flat roof above the toilet block (coverage is approximately 14 x 2 metres). The sample showed that **no asbestos was detected**.

Sample no: 5029.02

Item: Cement hip covers.

Location: Rear roof.

Lab result: NAD (no asbestos detected)

Material Risk Score: 0
Product Type: 0
Damage/deterioration: 0
Surface treatment: 0
Asbestos type: 0



Comments: This sample was taken from the cement hip covers to the apex roof sections on the rear roof (coverage is to all cement hip coverings 'this appears to be of a new material but should be treated as asbestos containing for any future removal purposes'). The sample showed that **no asbestos was detected**.

Sample no: 5029.08

Item: Corrugated cement roof sheets.

Location: Front roof.

Lab result: NAD (no asbestos detected)

Material Risk Score: 0
Product Type: 0
Damage/deterioration: 0
Surface treatment: 0
Asbestos type: 0



Comments: This sample was taken from the corrugated cement roof sheets to the apex roof section on the front roof (coverage is to all cement hip coverings 'this appears to be of a new material but should be treated as asbestos containing for any future removal purposes'). The sample showed that **no asbestos was detected**.

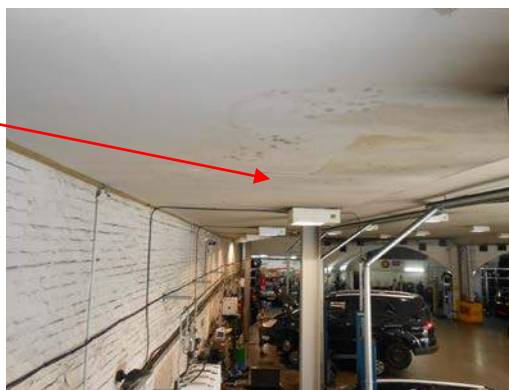
Sample no: 5029.09

Item: Ceiling boards.

Location: Workshop 1 above office.

Lab result: NAD (no asbestos detected)

Material Risk Score: 0
Product Type: 0
Damage/deterioration: 0
Surface treatment: 0
Asbestos type: 0



Comments: This sample was taken from the ceiling boards above the office in workshop 1 (coverage is throughout workshop 1 and 2, approximately 65 metres x 28 metres). The sample showed that **no asbestos was detected**.

Sample no: 5029.10

Item: Sink pad.

Location: Ground floor, works canteen.

Lab result: NAD (no asbestos detected)

Material Risk Score: 0
Product Type: 0
Damage/deterioration: 0
Surface treatment: 0
Asbestos type: 0



Comments: This sample was taken from the sink pad to the underside of the sink unit in the ground floor works canteen (coverage is 1 pad). The sample showed that **no asbestos was detected.**

Sample no: 5029.11

Item: Ceiling boards.

Location: Workshop 2, mezzanine rest Area.

Lab result: NAD (no asbestos detected)

Material Risk Score: 0
Product Type: 0
Damage/deterioration: 0
Surface treatment: 0
Asbestos type: 0



Comments: This sample was taken from the ceiling boards to the mezzanine rest area in workshop 2 (coverage is throughout workshop 1 and 2, approximately 65 metres x 28 metres). The sample showed that **no asbestos was detected.**

Sample no: 5029.12

Item: Sink pad.

Location: First floor, kitchen.

Lab result: NAD (no asbestos detected)

Material Risk Score: 0

Product Type: 0
Damage/deterioration: 0
Surface treatment: 0
Asbestos type: 0



Comments: This sample was taken from the sink pad to the underside of the sink unit in the first floor kitchen (coverage is 1 pad). The sample showed that **no asbestos was detected**.

Appendix C – Areas around the Survey Site

Areas In and Around the Building

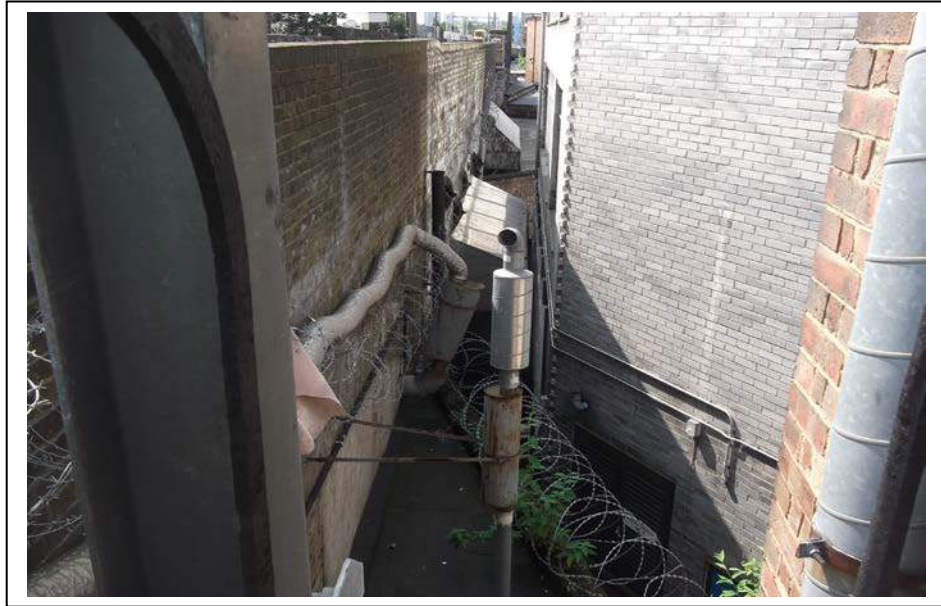
Exterior areas of the Building



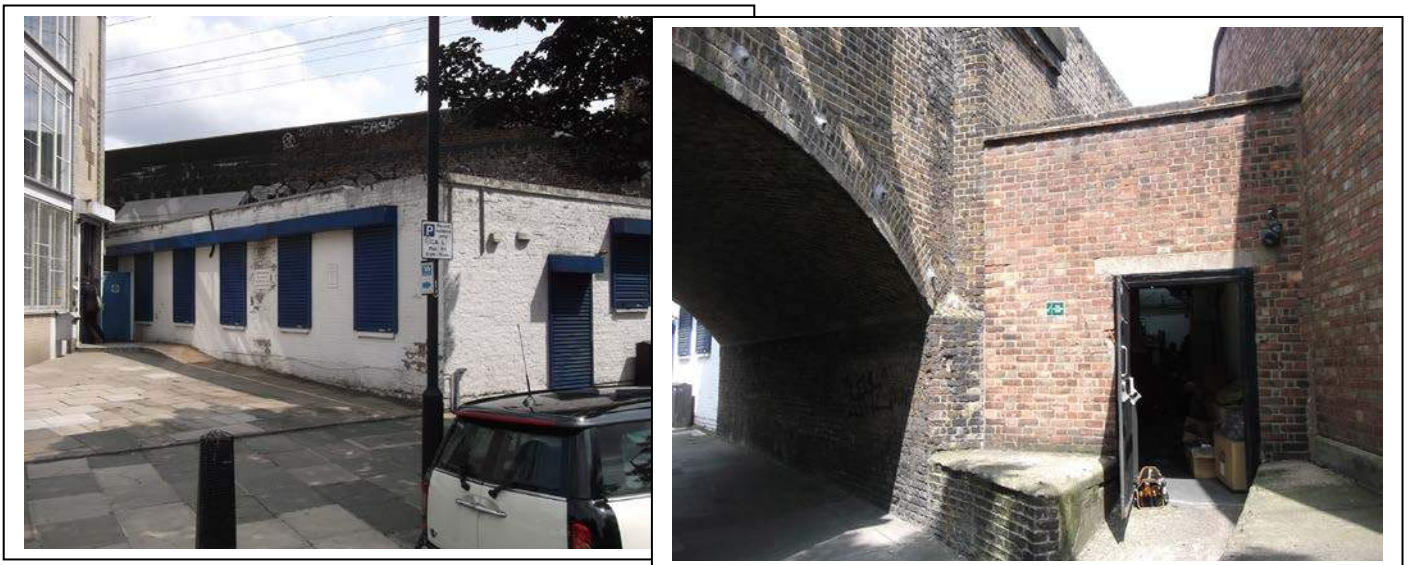
The above picture shows the front flat roof above the toilet block with gravel over a bitumen roofing material, brick and concrete surfaces and metal railway viaduct, foam lagging to plastic pipework, cast iron and plastic rain pipes and cover.



The above pictures show the rear roof sections with gravel over a bitumen roofing material, 2 apex roof sections with corrugated cement roof sheets, cement hip and ridge tiles and glazed skylights (**see samples 5029.03, 04 & 05, these returning positive for asbestos, all cement roofing products should be treated as asbestos containing**), there are brick work parapets with concrete coping stones and a natural slate damp proof course, a metal flue and vent pipe and lead flashings, there is modern mineral felt patch work and blanking panels



The above picture shows the rear elevation roof areas with modern mineral felt, metal and plastic vents and pipe work and gravel over a bitumen roofing material.

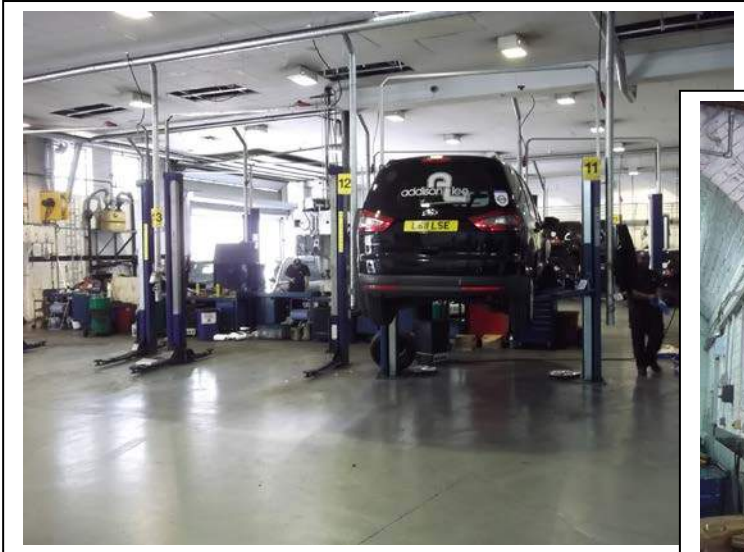


The above pictures show the rear elevations with painted and plain brick work walls, a natural slate damp proof course and metal roller shutters, a metal door to the rear of the parts store.



The above pictures show the front roof areas with corrugated cement roof sheets, cement hips and ridge tiles and reinforced glass skylights (see samples 5029.06 & 07, these returning positive for asbestos, all cement roofing products should be treated as asbestos containing), there is modern torch on mineral felt to the flat roof areas with brick work parapets, and concrete coping stones, there are metal vents and lead flashings around the roof areas.

Interior areas of the Building



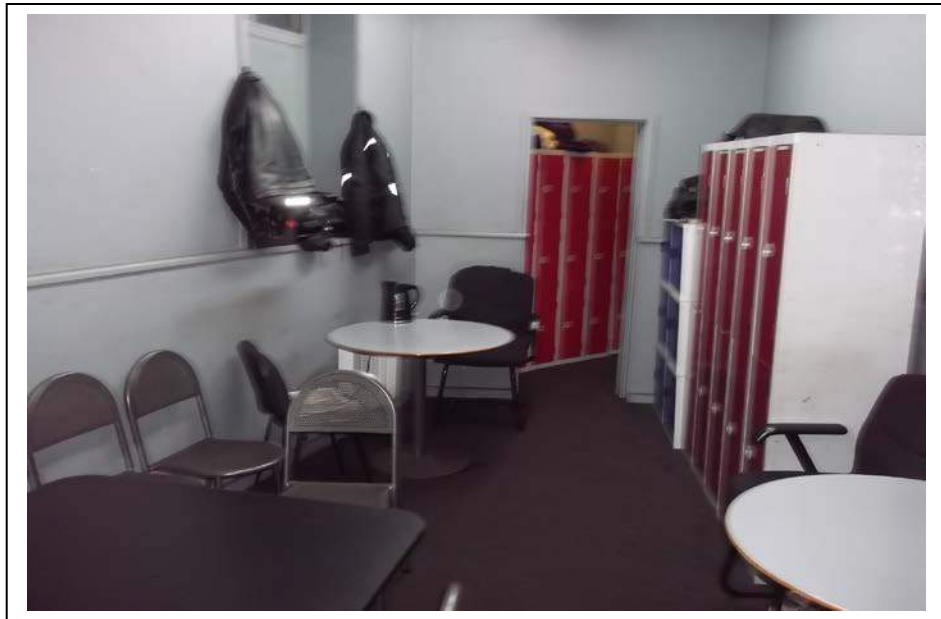
The above pictures show workshop 1 with ceramic tiles and painted render and brick work walls, plasterboard ceiling boards below the corrugated roof sections, there is a painted concrete floor, metal roller shutters and wooden doors, a modern gas meter on wooden and metal stand, all modern wall mounted electrics and a modern Benson and Powermatic space heaters with metal flue pipe, the front left hand corner has a wooden and plasterboard managers offices, there are painted RSJ's, plastic and metal pipe work and brick work railway arches.



The above picture shows the oil store with a concrete floor, painted plastered walls and a plasterboard ceiling under concrete, wooden soffits to the ceiling void and wooden window frames, a metal roller shutter door and metal oil tanks, a wooden entrance door and pink plasterboard surround.



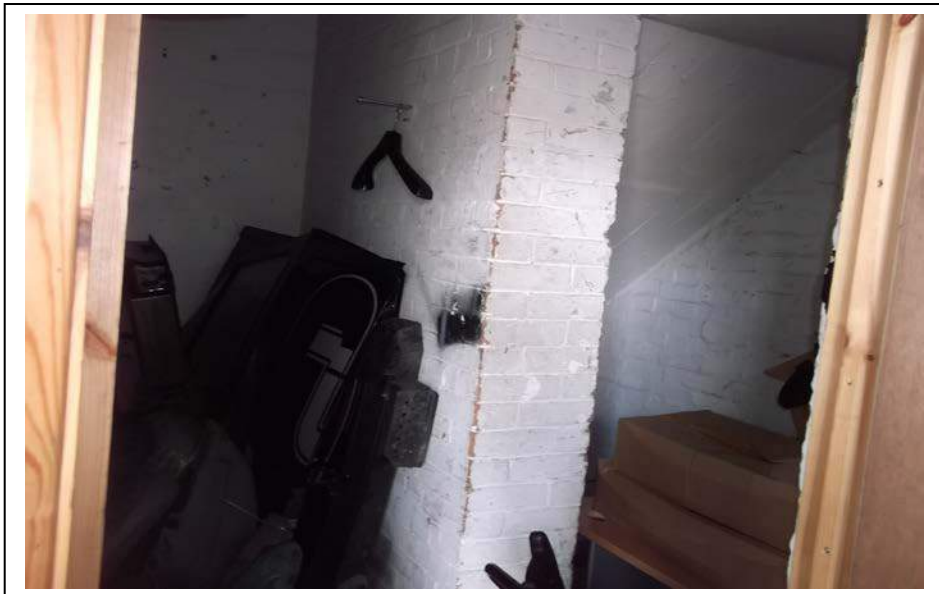
The above picture shows the toilet off the parts store with plastic and ceramic sanitary ware, a wooden doors and concrete floor, ceramic tiled and rendered block work walls.



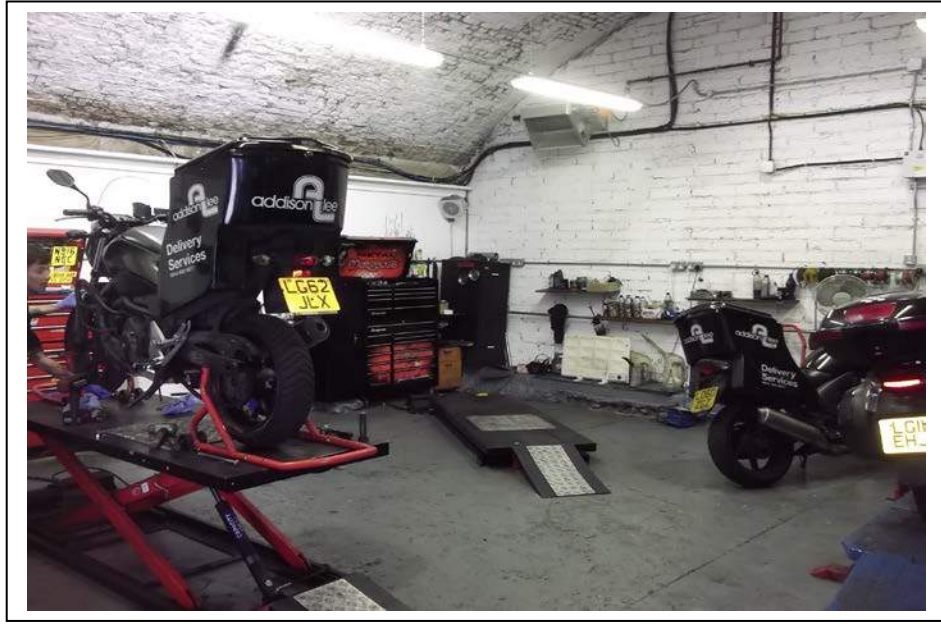
The above picture shows the works canteen off the tyre bay with carpet flooring over concrete, painted plasterboard walls and ceiling and a wooden door, laminate cupboards and worktops with a stainless steel sink.



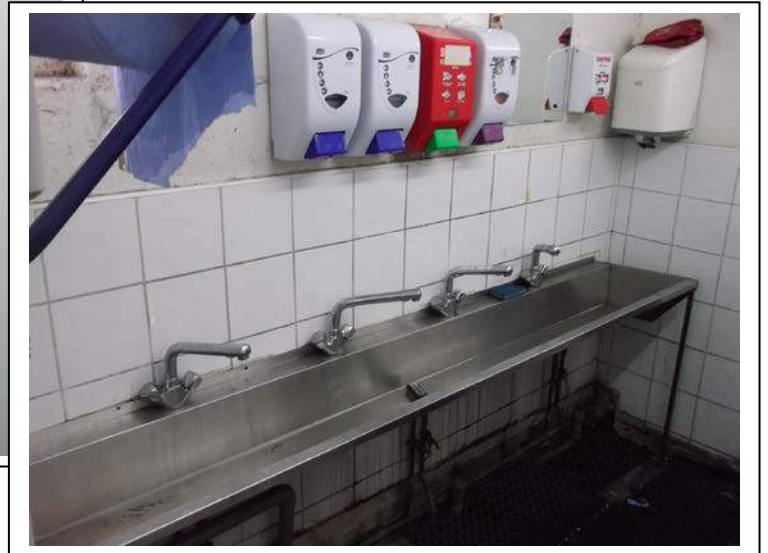
The above picture shows the tyre bay with painted brick work walls and arched ceiling, a painted concrete floor and metal vents to the upper walls, cast iron pipe work and wooden door. This is typical of all areas under the railway arches.



The above picture shows the under stairs store with painted brick work and concrete walls and ceiling and a concrete floor, a wooden door and frame.



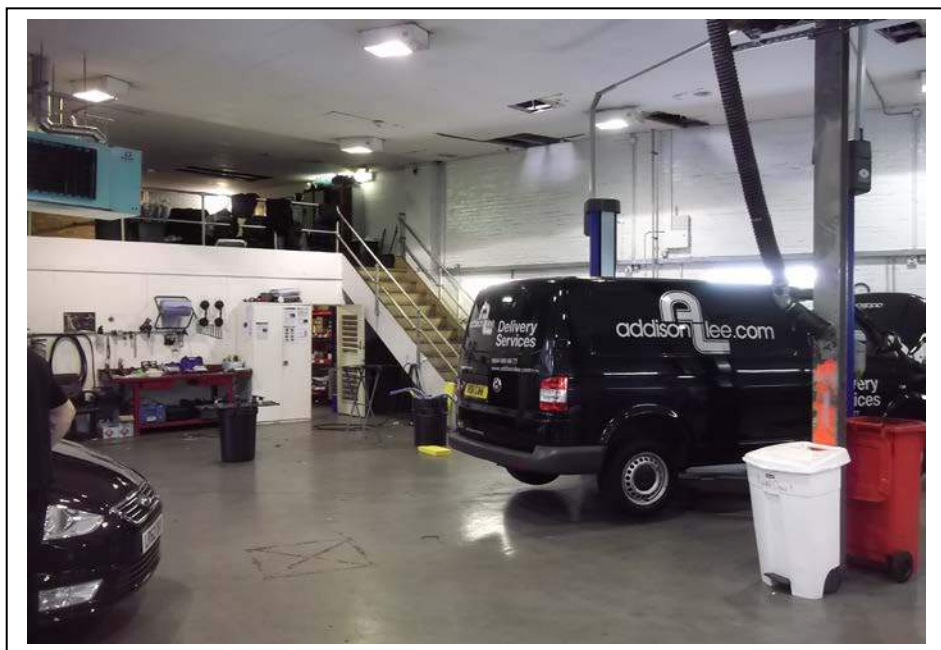
The above picture shows the motorbike repair shop with painted brick and block work walls and ceiling, a painted concrete floor and wooden door, plasterboard paneled walls and corrugate plastic sheets, plastic pipe work and modern electrics.



The above pictures show the workshop toilets with stainless steel and ceramic sanitary ware, ceramic tiles over brick work and rendered walls, all modern plumbing and a glass fibre and plastic lagged water tank in a wooden cupboard, there are ceramic floor tiles and rubber matting.



The above picture shows the right hand fire exit corridor with plastered brick work walls, a painted concrete floor and metal fire exit door, wooden roof materials and joists and a wooden door to the workshop.



The above picture shows the workshop 2 with ceramic tiled and brick work walls, plasterboard ceiling panels and a painted concrete floor, modern electrics and metal conduits, a metal roller door to the outside vehicular store, wooden internal doors and wooden stairs to the rest area.



The above picture shows the vehicular store with a concrete floor, painted brick work walls and metal roller door, RSJ's and a wooden roof.



The above picture shows the commercial store room with a painted concrete floor, brick work walls and a plasterboard ceiling below wooden joists and chipboard decking of the above mezzanine floor, there is a plastic downpipe and wooden door.



The above picture shows the compressor room with brick work and rendered walls, a concrete floor and concrete ceiling, a modern compressor and air reservoir, modern electrics and ducting, a metal ladder to a wooden door and the roof access.

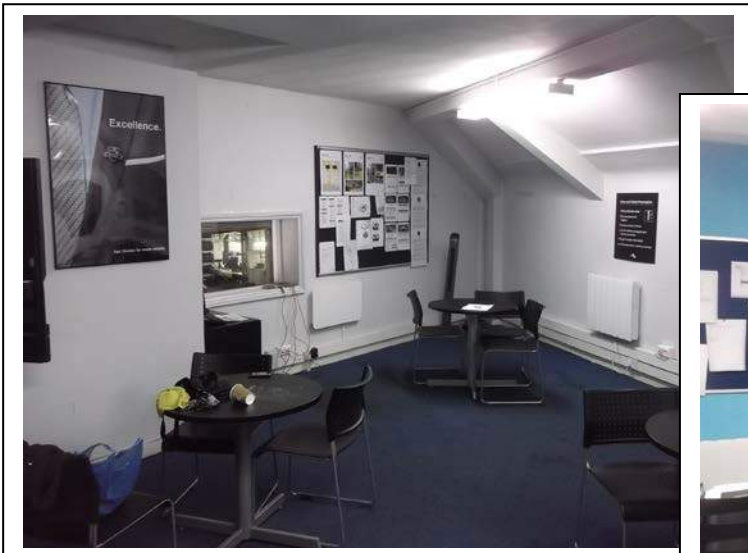


The above picture shows the mezzanine glass store and rest area with wooden decking and metal safety rails, plasterboard ceiling panels below concrete, brick work and wooden materials and RSJ's, there are painted brick work walls and a wooden staircase.



The above picture shows the staircase to the first floor with painted concrete walls and ceiling, concrete stairs with modern vinyl and plastic and metal nosing's.

First Floor



The above pictures show the driver liaison office and driving waiting room with carpet flooring over concrete, painted plastered walls and ceiling, plastic conduits to the modern electrics, there are modern electric heaters and wooden window frames.



The above picture shows the kitchen with modern vinyl flooring, painted plastered and ceramic tiled walls and a plaster ceiling, a wooden door, laminate cupboards and worktop with a stainless steel sink.



The above picture shows the toilets with plastic and ceramic sanitary ware, cast iron and plastic pipe work and wooden boxing, ceramic wall tiles and a plastered ceiling.

7. SAMPLING & ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

Bulk samples of suspect asbestos containing material were extracted to determine the nature and extent of the material, and the results of their laboratory analysis are given in Appendix E.

Bulk sampling was carried out in accordance with documented in-house methods and HSE guidance note HSG264 entitled 'Asbestos: The survey guide' (2010). At the discretion of the surveyor, where instances of asbestos containing material appeared to be extensive, only representative samples were taken for analysis.

Samples were collected in self-sealed bags. The sample area will be left clean with no evidence of debris from the sampling operation and any sampling points sealed to prevent the release of fibres. Please note that the presence of a label does not necessarily indicate that asbestos has been detected

Bulk sample analysis was carried out in accordance with documented in-house methods, based upon HSE Guidance Note HSG248, under Athena Environmental Solutions Ltd, Suite 3, Sopwith House, Hurricane Way, Wickford, Essex. SS11 8YU) UKAS accreditation No. 4696.

The three most commonly used types of asbestos are:

- CHRYSOTILE - White.
- AMOSITE - Brown.
- CROCIDOLITE - Blue.

- NAD - No Asbestos Detected. Or NADIS – No Asbestos Detected In Sample

8. ASBESTOS SURVEY DEFINITION

Asbestos surveying nationwide (surveys) are carried out in accordance with the requirements of HSG264 'Asbestos: The survey guide' (2010).

This survey was carried out under the heading Asbestos Management survey, the requirements of which are as follows:

Management – Sampling Survey

A Management Survey is the standard survey. Its purpose is to locate, as far as reasonably practicable, the presence and extent of any suspect ACMs in the building which could be damaged or disturbed during normal occupancy, including foreseeable maintenance, and to assess their condition.

Management surveys will often involve intrusive work and some disturbance. The extent of intrusion will vary between premises and depend on what is reasonably practicable for individual properties, i.e. it will depend on factors such as the type of building, the nature of construction, accessibility etc. A management survey should include an assessment of the condition of the various ACMs and their ability to release fibres into the air if they are disturbed in some way. This 'material assessment' (See appendix 4: Material Assessment Algorithm) will give a good initial guide to the priority for managing ACMs as it will identify the materials which will most readily release airborne fibres if they are disturbed.

The survey will usually involve sampling and analysis to confirm the presence or absence of ACMs. However a management survey can also involve presuming the presence or absence of asbestos. A management survey can be completed using a combination of sampling ACMs or, indeed, just presuming. Any materials presumed to contain asbestos must have their condition assessed (i.e. a material assessment).

Refurbishment and Demolition Surveys

A refurbishment and demolition survey is needed before any refurbishment or demolition work is carried out. This type of survey is used to locate and describe, as far as reasonably practicable, all ACMs in the area where refurbishment work will take place or in the whole building if demolition is planned. The survey will be fully intrusive and involve destructive inspection, as necessary, to gain access to all areas, including those that may be difficult to reach. A refurbishment and demolition survey may also be required in other circumstances, e.g. when more intrusive maintenance and repair work will be carried out or for plant removal or dismantling.

There is a specific requirement in CAR 2006 (regulation 7) for all ACMs to be removed as far as reasonably practicable before major refurbishment or final demolition. Removing ACMs is also appropriate in other smaller refurbishment situations which involve structural or layout changes to buildings (e.g. removal of partition walls, units etc). Under CDM, the survey information should be used to helping the tendering process for removal of ACMs from the building before work starts. The survey report should be supplied by the client to designers and contractors who may be bidding for the work, so that the asbestos risks can be addressed. In this type of survey, where the asbestos is identified so that it can be removed (rather than to 'manage it'), the survey does not normally assess the condition of the asbestos, other than to indicate areas of damage or where additional asbestos debris may be present. However, where the asbestos removal may not take place for some time, the ACMs condition will need to be assessed and the materials managed.

On all types of survey, where "NO ACCESS" is used, it indicates that the area specified was not accessible at the time of the survey. The client must be aware of the possibility that there may be asbestos materials in the area. In this situation a recommendation is made to further inspect these areas once they become accessible. Only those areas defined within the specification and report are covered within this survey. Those areas not identified should be considered as not accessed for the purpose of this survey.

9. SPECIFIC NOTES

General

Once asbestos materials have been identified it is essential that appropriate management and remedial measures be introduced. In general, asbestos materials that are in good condition should not be disturbed. Their location should be recorded and their existence made known to contractors, staff and others who may be affected. Warning labels advising of the presence of asbestos may be appropriate together with periodic condition inspections.

For materials in poor condition remedial action (encapsulation or removal) may be required. Access to areas containing asbestos in poor condition may need to be restricted until remedial measures have been completed.

Any person undertaking work within the building should be informed of the presence of asbestos. This briefing also applies to any other person associated with the site, including staff, sub contractors and others.

All the asbestos removal works should be carried out by a contractor licensed to work with asbestos (under the Asbestos (Licensing) Regulations 1983) and in accordance with the control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 2002, and the associated Approved Codes of Practice.

Statutory Regulations/Requirements and Codes of Practice

- The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.
- The Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 2002.
- Car 2006 – The Control of asbestos regulation.
- L27 – ACoP “Work with materials containing asbestos.
- L143 – ACoP “The Management of asbestos in non-domestic premises
- Asbestos (Licensing) Regulations 1983 (Amended 1998).
- A guide to the Asbestos (Licensing) Regulations 1983 amended (second edition).
- Asbestos (Prohibitions) Regulations 1992.
- Health & Safety – The Control of Asbestos in the Air Regulations 1990.
- Special Waste Regulations 1996.
- The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 –Fifth addition
- The Construction Design and Management Regulations 2007.
- Waste Management (England & Wales) Licensing Regulations 2006.
- HSE Guidance note EH 10 - Asbestos: exposure limits and measurement of airborne dust concentrations.
- HSE Guidance note EH 47 - The provision, use and maintenance of hygiene facilities for work with asbestos insulation and coatings.
- Asbestos – The Survey Guide, HSG 264 (2010), this updates MDHS100 (Surveying, Sampling and assessment).

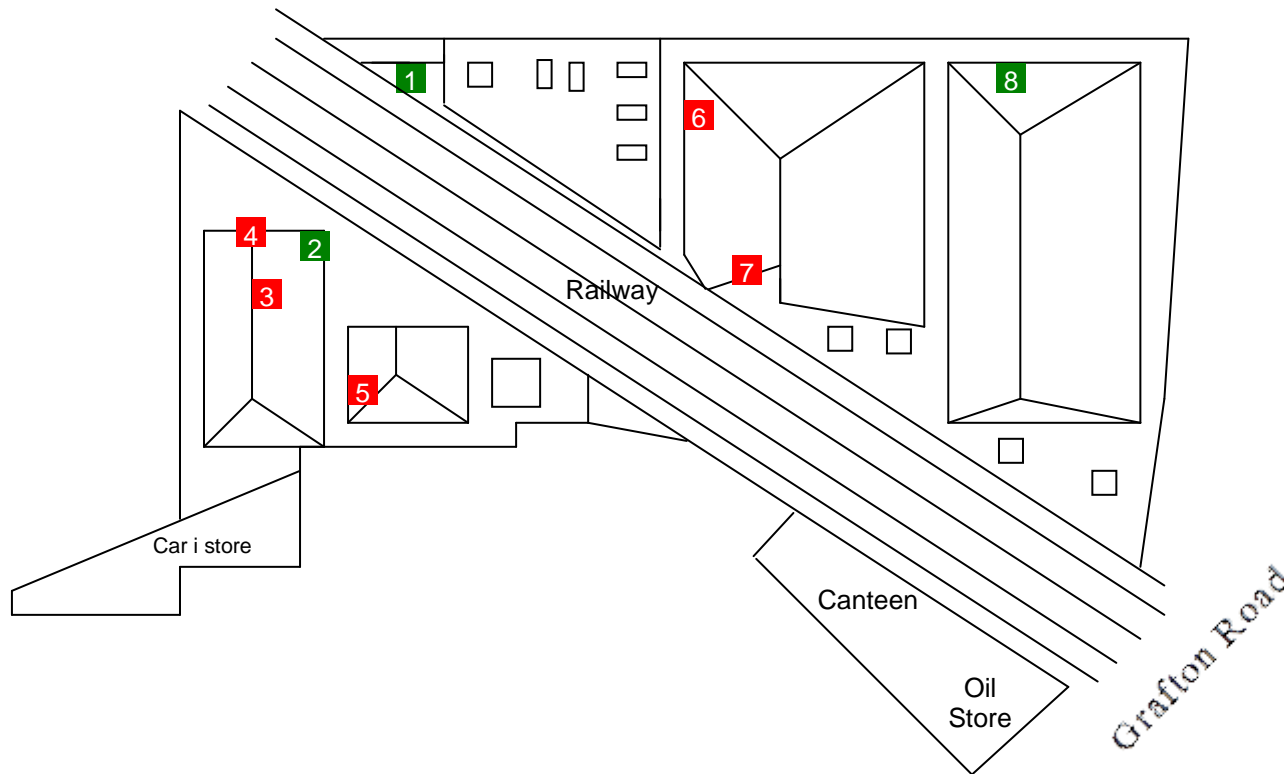
Schematic diagram only – not to scale

Addison Lee

Spring Place
Camden.
NW5 3BH
Roof Plans

Survey date: 25th June 2013. Survey Ref No: 5029

Spring Place



Roof Plans

Key

- Sampling Point where presence of asbestos confirmed ■
- Sampling Point where presence of asbestos refuted ■
- Inaccessible areas where presence of ACMs suspected ■
- Areas excluded from survey ■

Schematic diagram only – not to scale

Addison Lee

Spring Place

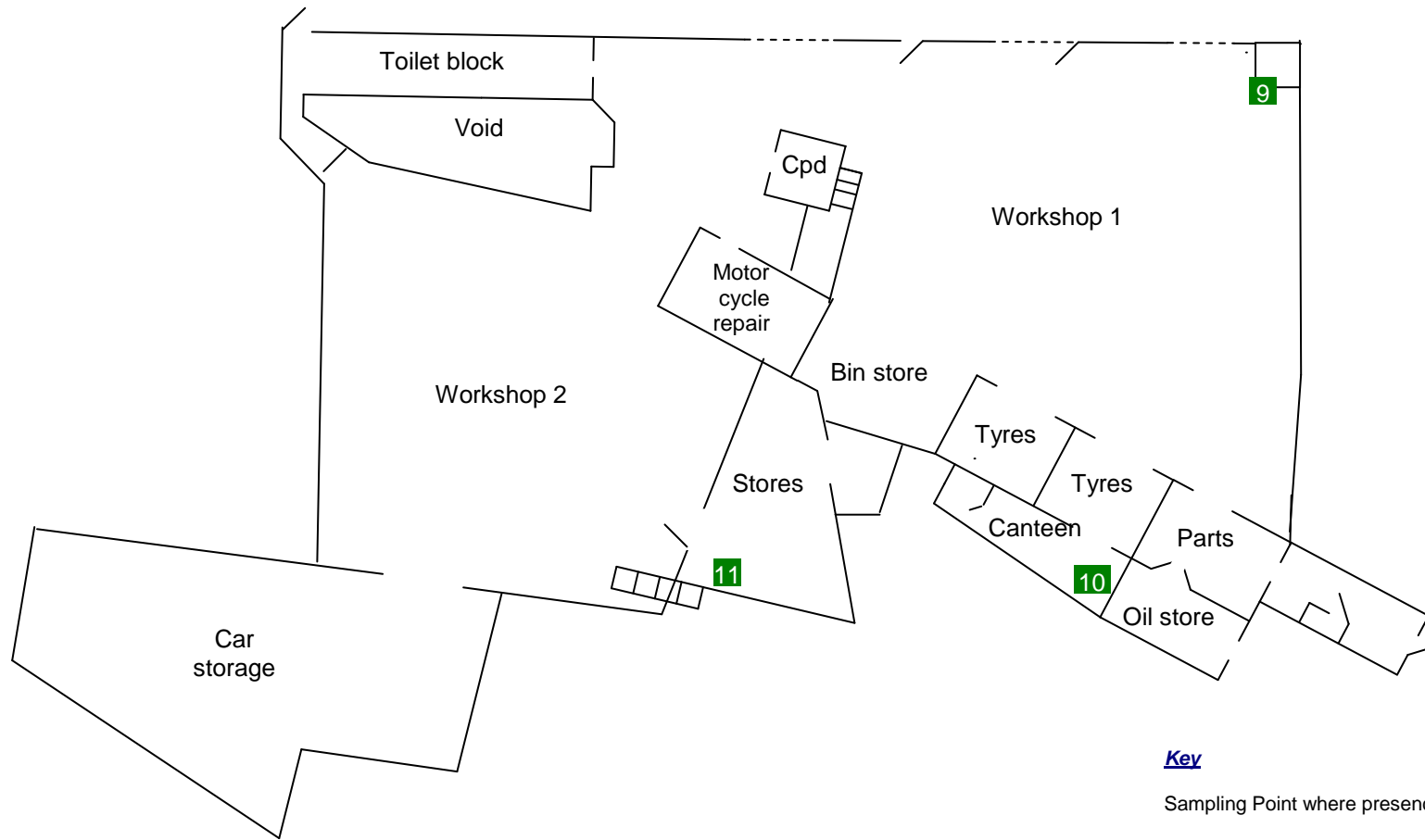
Camden.

NW5 3BH

Floor Plans

Spring Place

Survey date: 25th June 2013. Survey Ref No: 5029



Floor Plans

Key

Sampling Point where presence of asbestos confirmed



Sampling Point where presence of asbestos refuted



Inaccessible areas where presence of ACMs suspected



Areas excluded from survey



Schematic diagram only – not to scale

Addison Lee

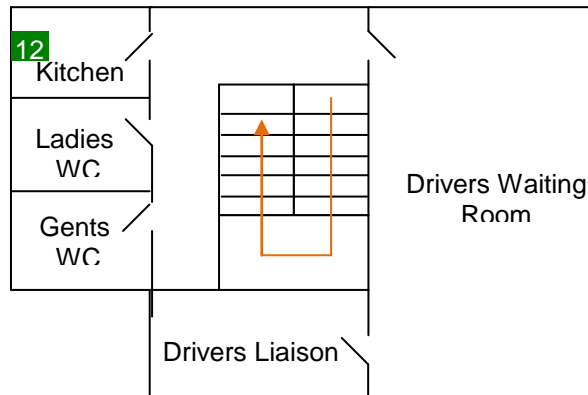
Spring Place

Camden.

NW5 3BH

Floor Plans

Survey date: 25th June 2013. Survey Ref No: 5029



Floor Plans

Key

Sampling Point where presence of asbestos confirmed



Sampling Point where presence of asbestos refuted



Inaccessible areas where presence of ACMs suspected



Areas excluded from survey



CERTIFICATE OF IDENTIFICATION OF ASBESTOS FIBRES

| | |
|---------------|---|
| SITE ADDRESS: | ADDISON LEE, 6-9 SPRING PLACE, CAMDEN, LONDON, NW5 3BH |
| SITE REF NO. | 5029 |

| | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|----|---|
| CERTIFICATE NUMBER | ATH/13/2291 | | |
| DATE SAMPLED | 25/06/13 | | |
| DATE RECEIVED | 26/06/13 | | |
| DATE ANALYSED | 26/06/13 | | |
| NO. OF SAMPLES | 12 | | |
| PAGE NUMBER | 1 | OF | 1 |
| OBTAINED | DELIVERED | | |

| | |
|--------------|---|
| CLIENT | ASBESTOS SURVEYING NATIONWIDE |
| ADDRESS | CO. HAZARD WARNING SYSTEMS CALTHORPE HOUSE 55-57 BRISTOL ROAD EGBASTON BIRMINGHAM, B5 7TU |
| PHONE NUMBER | 0121 446 4088 |

| SAMPLE NUMBER | CLIENT NUMBER | SAMPLE LOCATION | MATERIAL TYPE | FIBRE TYPE DETECTED |
|---------------|---------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 5029.01 | FLAT ROOF ABOVE TOILET BLOCK – BITUMEN ROOFING MATERIAL | BITUMEN | NADIS |
| 2 | 5029.02 | REAR ROOF – CEMENT HIP COVERS | CEMENT | NADIS |
| 3 | 5029.03 | REAR ROOF – CEMENT ROOFING SHEETS | CEMENT | CHRYSOTILE |
| 4 | 5029.04 | REAR ROOF – CEMENT RIDGE COVERS | CEMENT | CHRYSOTILE |
| 5 | 5029.05 | REAR ROOF – CEMENT HIP COVERS | CEMENT | CHRYSOTILE |
| 6 | 5029.06 | FRONT ROOF – CEMENT ROOF SHEETS | CEMENT | CHRYSOTILE/ CROCIDOLITE |
| 7 | 5029.07 | FRONT ROOF – CEMENT HIP COVERS | CEMENT | CHRYSOTILE/ CROCIDOLITE |
| 8 | 5029.08 | FRONT ROOF – CEMENT ROOF SHEETS | CEMENT | NADIS |
| 9 | 5029.09 | WORKSHOP 1 ABOVE OFFICE – CEILING BOARDS | TEXTURED COATING AND PLASTER | NADIS |
| 10 | 5029.10 | WORKS CANTEEN – UNDER SINK PAD | BITUMEN | NADIS |
| 11 | 5029.11 | WORKSHOP 2 MEZZANINE REST AREA – CEILING BOARDS | TEXTURED COATING AND PLASTER | NADIS |
| 12 | 5029.12 | 1 ST FLOOR OFFICE KITCHEN – UNDER SINK PAD | BITUMEN | NADIS |


KEY: CHRYSOTILE – WHITE ASBESTOS CROCIDOLITE – BLUE ASBESTOS
 AMOSITE – BROWN ASBESTOS NADIS – NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN SAMPLE
 TREMOLITE, ANTHOPHYLLITE & ACTINOLITE – LESS COMMON ASBESTOS FIBRE TYPES

Note: When a trace of asbestos fibres are reported this represents one or two fibres only.

Note: The material type reported is an opinion of the analyst only and does not form part of the ATHENA UKAS accreditation.

Note: Samples will be kept for a minimum of 6 months.

Note: This Certificate of Identification of Asbestos Fibres can only be reproduced in full unless written approval from Athena has been obtained.

| | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------------------------------|---|
| ANALYSED BY: | J. GOODING | SIGNATURE OF AUTHORISER: |  |
| | | NAME & POSITION OF AUTHORISER: | S. HOPSON – TECHNICAL MANAGER |

Samples have been analysed to determine the presence of asbestos fibres using Athena Environmental Solutions "in house" method of polarised light microscopy and central stop dispersion staining based on HSG 248. Where samples have been delivered the site address and sample locations are given by the client and Athena are not responsible for the accuracy or competence of these details or of the sampling.

BULK 001 VERSION 2 – 20/04/11

Appendix G: Community Liaison

**SPRING PLACE LIMITED – 3-6 SPRING PLACE
PUBLIC CONSULTATION SUMMARY
1 SEPTEMBER 2016, DRAFT 1**

Objectives

The Applicant has undertaken a programme of local engagement with the surrounding communities ahead of submitting this planning application. The overall aims of the consultation were to ensure the views of local communities were considered in the emerging proposals and that their experience and knowledge could help shape and improve the plans overall. This was done through a public exhibition and a series of meetings and briefings with local stakeholders.

Public exhibition

Over the course of the pre-application consultation period the project team organised, publicised and staffed two days of public exhibitions in the local area. These exhibitions presented the proposals using large-scale (A1) exhibition boards and invited feedback, both verbal and written from attendees.

- **Wednesday 27 July, 4pm to 8pm, Studio F, Spring Studios** – public exhibition
- **Saturday 30 July, 12pm to 4pm, Studio F, Spring Studios** – public exhibition

A number of channels were used to promote it in order to maximise engagement with local communities. Approximately 50 people attended the exhibition in total.

- **Direct letters and emails** were sent to political and community stakeholders to inform them of the public exhibitions and invite them to preview events in advance of the main public exhibition.
- **Consultation flyers** were distributed to an area of circa 1,120 local households and businesses with details of the exhibitions.
- **Publicity through community groups** to their members (e.g. newsletter).
- **A dedicated consultation website** was set up, providing times, dates and directions to the exhibitions.

Briefing meetings and site visits

A number of meetings and briefing events as well as site visits were organised with local communities and stakeholders. These have been listed below:

- Ongoing discussions and conversations via phone and email with **Addison Lee** regarding plans and timeline.
- Ongoing discussions and conversations via email with **ward and neighbouring ward councillors** on proposed plans, public consultation and progress of the scheme.
- Friday 22 July - site tour and preview of proposed plans to **Kentish Town Neighbourhood Forum (KTNF)** and **Inkerman Area Residents Association (IARA)**.
- Thursday 11 August – phone discussion with **Andy's Sandwich Shop** on proposed plans.



- Tuesday 23 August – phone discussion with **Collège Français Bilingue de Londres (CFBL)** on transport and construction traffic management plans. This will also be followed by a meeting and site tour in October.
- Wednesday 24 August – briefing meeting with **KTNF** and **IARA** on feedback from the public exhibition, proposed changes and next steps.
- Thursday 25 August – briefing meeting with **Spring Studios** and **Spring House** on revised plans, feedback from public consultation and site boundary.

The applicant also informed the wider public of what feedback was received via updates to the website and via email direct to people who had requested information. This also included a note on the latest design changes.

END

\\ca\company\clients 2016-2017\brockton - kentish town\01 documents\sc\consultation.summary.draft1.16.09.01.lfb.docx