Asbestos Demolition Survey

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13-15 Johns Mews,London, WC1N 2PA

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Types of survey

There are two different types of survey: Management Surveys and Refurbishment and Demolition Surveys.

The type of survey will vary during the lifespan of the premises and several may be needed over time. A management survey will be required during the normal occupation and use of the building to ensure continued management of the ACMs in situ. A refurbishment or demolition survey will be necessary when the building (or part of it) is to be upgraded, refurbished or demolished. It is probable that at larger premises a mixture of survey types will be appropriate, e.g. a boiler house due for demolition will require a refurbishment/demolition survey, while offices at the same site would have a management survey. In later years refurbishment surveys may be required in rooms or floors which are being upgraded. In sectors where there are large numbers of properties (e.g. domestic houses) or internal units (e.g. hotels), only particular rooms may be specified for upgrading, e.g. kitchens, bathrooms and bedrooms. Refurbishment surveys would only be necessary in these locations.

It is important that the client and the surveyor know exactly what type of survey is to be carried out and where, and what the specification will be. So there should be a clear statement and record of the type of survey that is to be carried out, including the reasons for selecting that type of survey, and where it is to be carried out.

Management 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 installation, and to assess their condition.
Management surveys will often involve minor 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’ 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 and presuming ACMs or, indeed, just presuming. Any materials presumed to contain asbestos must also have their condition assessed (i.e. a material assessment).

Management surveys can involve a combination of sampling to confirm asbestos is present or presuming asbestos to be present.

Refurbishment and Demolition survey

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 the 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 2012 (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 partitions, walls, units etc.). Under CDM, the survey information should be used to help in 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.

Refurbishment and demolition surveys are intended to locate all the asbestos in the building (or the relevant part), as far as reasonably practicable. It is a disruptive and fully intrusive survey which may need to penetrate all parts of the building structure. Aggressive inspection techniques will be needed to lift carpets and tiles, break through walls, ceilings, cladding and partitions, and open up floors. In these situations, controls should be put in place to prevent the spread of debris, which may include asbestos. Refurbishment and demolition surveys should only be conducted in unoccupied areas to minimise risks to the public or employees on the premises. Ideally, the building should not be in service and all furnishings removed. For minor refurbishment, this would only apply to the room involved or even part of the room where the work is small and the room large. In these situations, there should effective isolation of the survey area (e.g. full floor to ceiling partition), and furnishings should be removed as far as possible or protected using sheeting. The 'surveyed' area must be shown to be fit for reoccupation before people move back in. This will require a thorough visual inspection and, if appropriate (e.g. where there has been significant destruction), reassurance air sampling with disturbance. Under no circumstances should staff remain in rooms or areas of buildings when intrusive sampling is performed.

Duty holder's use of survey information

The survey report needs to meet the requirements of the client and comply with the tender/contractual obligations. The report should be fit for purpose and the client should check that this is the case. Therefore the client should examine the report and carry out a number of checks to make sure that the survey has been adequate and that the report is suitable and accurate.

The client/duty holder should do to check the accuracy of the survey report

- Check the report against the original tender.
- Check for un agreed caveats or disclaimers.
- Check that the survey is as requested: Management or refurbishment/demolition (or a combination).
- Check diagrams and plans are clear and accurate.
- Check all rooms and areas have been accessed.
- Check sufficient samples have been taken (usually 1-2 per area/room) and that sample numbers are not disproportionate (e.g. dominated by one ACM type).
- Check sample numbers reflect variations in the same ACMs, e.g. different ceiling tiles in the same room.
- Check for any obvious discrepancies and inconsistencies.

1. Introduction

1.1 An Asbestos Refurbishment/Demolition Survey of the premises was carried out at the request of the client. The survey and all sampling was carried out in accordance with the requirements of the HSE document 'Surveying, sampling and assessment of asbestos containing material' HSG 264. All areas of the premises were surveyed on at the time of survey for materials suspected of containing asbestos.

This report has been produced based on the findings of a Refurbishment/Demolition survey for asbestos containing materials carried out by Salvum Limited.

This Report is specifically for the areas surveyed under the scope of works and limitation as agreed by Salvum Limited and The Client. Therefore, the contents of this document are NOT to be used for any works outside the agreed scope of works or for any future works within the property.

1.2 Scope of Works:

The scope of works was to carry out an Asbestos Refurbishment/Demolition survey to the site.

The scope of the survey was agreed and discussed between Salvum Limited and The Client prior to the survey being undertaken.
The content of this survey report is intended to provide the Client with the information necessary to manage the risks arising from ACM's present within the area.

However, there remains a possibility that further ACM's may be present and exposed and possibly disturbed during any alterations, refurbishment or demolition works.
It is now recognised that even with 'complete' access demolition surveys, all ACMs may not be identified and this only becomes apparent during demolition itself.

1.3 Site Description

The property consists of a two storey terraced presmises.
The property is constructed of concrete, timber door framing and timber signage.
The approximate age of the property is late 1800's

1.4 Areas inaccessible within the survey:

There were no specific exclusions.

1.5
Specific exclusions relating to surveying;

1.5.1
No inspection of live electrical or mechanical plant or similar requiring the attendance of a specialist engineer was carried out. Unless specifically agreed by Salvum Limited and The Client. Please refer to Appendix A for further details.

1.5.2
No inspection of any area requiring specialist access equipment other than stepladders was carried out.
1.5.3
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. Unless specifically agreed by Salvum Limited and The Client. Please refer to Appendix A for further details.

1.5.4
No inspection of any area deemed unsafe (e.g. fire damaged premises) or where access was physically impractical was carried out.

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 with the exception of some items of mastic, resin or rubber, which contain asbestos where the quantity of those materials and the content of asbestos within the material is insignificant in terms of risk to health and safety.

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

Every effort has been made to identify all asbestos materials so far as was reasonably practical to do so within the scope of the survey and attached report. Methods used to carry out the survey were agreed with the client prior to any works being commenced.
Survey techniques used involves trained and experienced surveyors using the combined approach with regard to visual examination and necessary bulk sampling. It is always possible after a survey that asbestos based materials of one sort or another may remain in the property or area covered by the survey, this could be due to various reasons:

● Asbestos materials existing within areas not specifically covered by this report are therefore outside the scope of the survey.
● Materials may be hidden or obscured by other items or cover finishes, i.e. paint, over boarding, disguising etc., where this is the case then its detection will be impaired.
● Asbestos may well be hidden as part of the structure to a building and not visible until the structure is dismantled at a later date.
● Debris from previous asbestos removal projects may well be present in some areas; general asbestos debris does not form part of this survey however all good intentions are made for its discovery.
● Where an area has been previously stripped of asbestos, i.e. plant rooms, ducts, etc., and new coverings added, it must be pointed out that asbestos removal techniques have improved steadily over the years since its introduction. Most notably would be the Control of Asbestos Regulations (2012) or other similar subsequent regulations laying down certain enforceable guidelines. Asbestos removal prior to this regulation would not have been of today's standard and therefore debris may be present below new coverings.

● This survey will detail all areas accessed and all samples taken, where an area is not covered by this survey it will be due to No Access for one reason or another, i.e. working operatives, sensitive location or just simply no access. It may have been necessary for the limits of the surveyor's authority to be confirmed prior to the survey.
● Access for the survey may be restricted for many reasons beyond our control such as height, inconvenience to others, immovable obstacles or confined space. Where electrical equipment is present and presumed in the way of the survey no access will be attempted until proof of its safe state is given. Our operatives have a duty of care under the Health and Safety at Work Act (1974) for both themselves and others.
● In the building where asbestos has been located and it is clear that not all areas have been investigated, any material that is found to be suspicious and not detailed as part of the survey should be treated with caution and sampled accordingly.
● Certain materials contain asbestos to varying degrees and some may be less densely contaminated at certain locations (Artex for example). Where this is the case the sample taken may not be representative of the whole product throughout.
● Where a survey is carried out under the guidance of the owner of the property, or his representative, then the survey will be as per his/her instructions and guidance at that time.

● Salvum Ltd cannot accept any liability for loss, injury, damage or penalty issues due to error or omissions within this report.

● Salvum Ltd cannot be held responsible for any damage caused as part of this survey carried out on your behalf. Due to the nature and necessity of sampling for asbestos some damage is unavoidable and will be limited to just that necessary for the taking of the sample.

Material Assessment Algorithm Table

Sample Variable	Score	Examples of scores(see notes for more details)
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 (e.g. 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.

References

● Work with materials containing asbestos. Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012. Approved Code of Practice and guidance L143 HSE Books 2006

● Managing health and safety in construction. Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2007. Approved Code of Practice L144 HSE Books

● A comprehensive guide to managing asbestos in premises HSG227 HSE Books 2002 ISBN 978 0 7176 2381 5

● A short guide to managing asbestos in premises Leaflet INDG223(rev4) HSE Books 2009 (single copy free or priced packs of 10 ISBN 978 0 7176 6375 0)

● Asbestos: The Survey Guide HSG264 HSE Books 2012 ISBN 978 0 7176 6502 0

● Asbestos: The licensed contractors' guide HSG247 HSE Books 2006 ISBN 978 0 7176 2874 2

● The management of asbestos in non--domestic premises. Regulation 4 of the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2006. Approved Code of Practice and guidance L127 (Second edition) HSE Books 2006 ISBN 978 0 7176 6209 8

● Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (c.37) The Stationery Office 1974 ISBN 978 0 10 543774 1

● Management of health and safety at work. Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999. Approved Code of Practice and guidance L21 (Second edition) HSE Books 2000 ISBN 978 0 7176 2488 1

● BS EN ISO/IEC 17020:2004 General criteria for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection British Standards Institution

● BS EN ISO/IEC 17024:2003 Conformity Assessment. General requirements for bodies operating certification of persons British Standards Institution

● BS EN ISO 9001:2008 Quality management systems. Requirements British Standards Institution

● BS 6002--4:2006 ISO 3951--5:2006 Sampling procedures for inspection by variables. Sequential sampling plans indexed by acceptance quality limit (AQL) for inspection by variables (known standard deviation) British Standards Institution

● BS EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories British Standards Institution

● Asbestos in system buildings: Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012. Guidance for duty holders HSE 2008 www.hse.gov.uk/services/education/claspguidance.pdf

● Asbestos: The analysts' guide for sampling, analysis and clearance procedures HSG248 HSE Books 2005 ISBN 978 0 7176 2875 9

● BS EN 60335 Specification for safety of household and similar electrical appliances British Standards Institution

● Asbestos essentials: A task manual for building, maintenance and allied trades on non--licensed asbestos work HSG210 (Second edition) HSE Books 2008 ISBN 978 0 7176 6263 0

● Accreditation of bodies surveying for asbestos in premises Edition 2 RG8 8/8 UKAS 2008 (for the application of ISO/IEC 17020)

SUMMARY

Client:	JM 13 Ltd
Job Ref:	1923
Address:	13-15 Johns Mews,London, WC1N 2PA
Survey Date:	16/07/2014
Survey Type:	Asbestos Demolition Survey
Surveyor:	Mohammed Waheed

Introduction
Salvum Limited was instructed to undertake an Asbestos Management Survey upon the property by client. The scope of work was to survey the property and locate all known Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs) and provide a management plan.

Site Description
The property consists of a two storey terraced presmises.
The property is constructed of concrete, timber door framing and timber signage.
The approximate age of the property is late 1800's

Area Included

All internal and external areas were included; please refer to 'Area Excluded' for excluded areas.

Area Excluded

The areas excluded from the survey were live electrical sources/boxes, due to Health and Safety reasons. We recommend that anybody that should be instructed to maintain/remove or disturb these, instructs a qualified surveyor to sample these for Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs). There were no specific exclusions.

Survey Finding
Eight samples were taken at the time of the survey; five samples were identified as containing Asbestos by the UKAS accredited laboratory. One area has been presumed to contain asbestos.

Please refer to the Asbestos Register for further information

Appendix A

Register of Asbestos Containing Materials

Asbestos Summary Table

Location	Product Type	Quantity	Accessibility	Condition	Asbestos Type	Sample No.	Material Risk	Score
03 Garage	Insulation board	5sqm	Routinely disturbed	High Damage	Amosite	B04	Medium	9
03 Garage	Insulation board	5sqm	Routinely disturbed	High Damage	Amosite	B05	Medium	9
03 Garage	Insulation board	5sqm	Routinely disturbed	High Damage	Amosite	B06	Medium	9
03 Garage	Insulation board	6lm	Routinely disturbed	High Damage	Insulation board	B07	Medium	9
External	Insulation board	15sqm	Routinely disturbed	High Damage	Insulation board	B08	Medium	9
02 Open Area	Asbestos Textiles	1 unit	Likely to be disturbed during reburbishment	Good Condition	Crocidolite	Pres 1	Medium	7

Item	Level	Location / Room number	Survey Type	Quantity	Sample Reference	
1	Ground	03 Garage	Asbestos Demolition Survey	5sqm	B04	
			Material Description		Material Risk	
			Insulation board		Product Type	2
			Asbestos Type		Extent of Damage	3
			Amosite		Surface Treatment	2
					Asbestos Type	2
			Additional Information		Score - Material Risk	
			Floor Debris		9	Medium
			Recommendations		Accessibility	
			REMOVE BY LICENSED CONTRACTOR OR COMPETENT PERSON		Routinely disturbed	
					Review Date	
Ceiling		Wall	Flooring		Other	

Item	Level	Location / Room number	Survey Type	Quantity	Sample Reference	
2	Ground	03 Garage	Asbestos Demolition Survey	5sqm	B05	
			Material Description		Material Risk	
			Insulation board		Product Type	2
			Asbestos Type		Extent of Damage	3
			Amosite		Surface Treatment	2
					Asbestos Type	2
			Additional Information		Score - Material Risk	
			Floor Debris		9	Medium
			Recommendations		Accessibility	
			REMOVE BY LICENSED CONTRACTOR OR COMPETENT PERSON		Routinely disturbed	
					Review Date	
Ceiling		Wall	Flooring		Other	

Item	Level	Location / Room number	Survey Type	Quantity	Sample Reference	
3	Ground	03 Garage	Asbestos Demolition Survey	5sqm	B06	
			Material Description		Material Risk	
			Insulation board		Product Type	2
			Asbestos Type		Extent of Damage	3
			Amosite		Surface Treatment	2
					Asbestos Type	2
			Additional Information		Score - Material Risk	
			Floor Debris		9	Medium
			Recommendations		Accessibility	
			REMOVE BY LICENSED CONTRACTOR OR COMPETENT PERSON		Routinely disturbed	
					Review Date	
Ceiling		Wall	Flooring		Other	

Item	Level	Location / Room number	Survey Type	Quantity	Sample Reference	
4	Ground	03 Garage	Asbestos Demolition Survey	6lm	B07	
			Material Description		Material Risk	
			Insulation board		Product Type	2
			Asbestos Type		Extent of Damage	3
			Amosite		Surface Treatment	2
					Asbestos Type	2
			Additional Information		Score - Material Risk	
			Beam		9	Medium
			Recommendations		Accessibility	
			REMOVE BY LICENSED CONTRACTOR OR COMPETENT PERSON		Routinely disturbed	
					Review Date	
Ceiling		Wall	Flooring		Other	

Item	Level	Location / Room number	Survey Type	Quantity	Sample Reference	
5	Ground	External	Asbestos Demolition Survey	15sqm	B08	
			Material Description		Material Risk	
			Insulation board		Product Type	2
			Asbestos Type		Extent of Damage	3
			Amosite		Surface Treatment	2
					Asbestos Type	2
			Additional Information		Score - Material Risk	
			Floor Debris		9	Medium
			Recommendations		Accessibility	
			REMOVE BY LICENSED CONTRACTOR OR COMPETENT PERSON		Routinely disturbed	
					Review Date	
Ceiling		Wall	Flooring		Other	

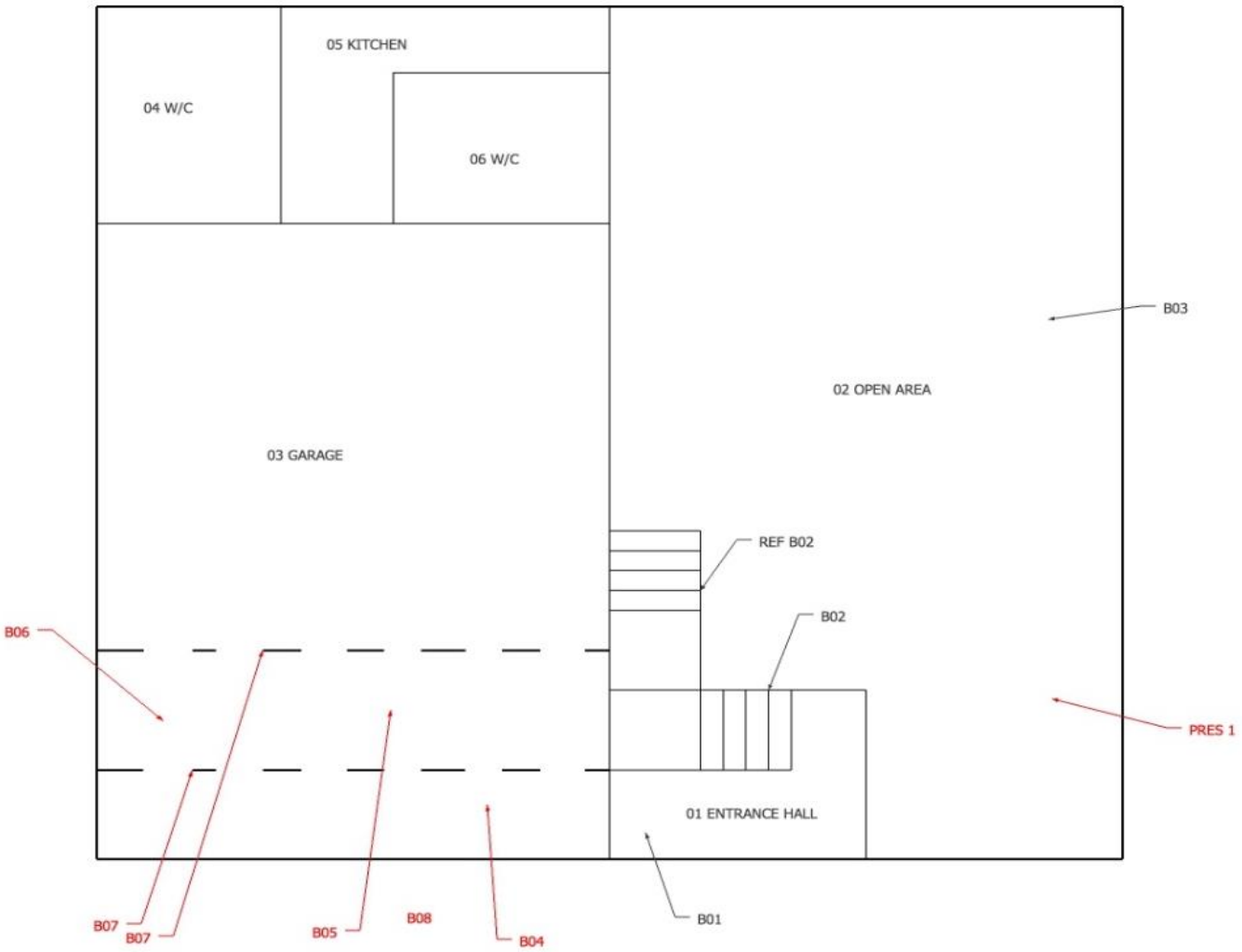
Item	Level	Location / Room number	Survey Type	Quantity	Sample Reference	
6	Ground	02 Open Area	Asbestos Demolition Survey	1 unit	Pres 1	
			Material Description		Material Risk	
			Asbestos Textiles		Product Type	2
			Asbestos Type		Extent of Damage	0
			Crocidolite		Surface Treatment	2
					Asbestos Type	3
			Additional Information		Score - Material Risk	
			Fuse Box		7	Medium
			Recommendations		Accessibility	
			REMOVE BY LICENSED CONTRACTOR OR COMPETENT PERSON		Likely to be disturbed during reburbishment	
					Review Date	
Ceiling		Wall	Flooring		Other	

Non Asbestos Register

Item	Level	Location/Room Number	Survey Type	Sample Reference	Quantity	Photo	Material Assessment
	Ground	01 Entrance Hall	Asbestos Demolition Survey	B01			NADIS (No Asbestos Detected In Sample)
	Ground	01 Entrance Hall	Asbestos Demolition Survey	B02			NADIS (No Asbestos Detected In Sample)
	Ground	02 Open Area	Asbestos Demolition Survey	B03			NADIS (No Asbestos Detected In Sample)
	Ground	02 Open Area	Asbestos Demolition Survey	As B02			NADIS (No Asbestos Detected In Sample)
	Ground	04 W/C	Asbestos Demolition Survey				Accessed-No Suspect Materials Found
	Ground	05 Kitchen	Asbestos Demolition Survey				Accessed-No Suspect Materials Found
	Ground	06 W/C	Asbestos Demolition Survey				Accessed-No Suspect Materials Found
	1st	01 Landing	Asbestos Demolition Survey				Accessed-No Suspect Materials Found
	1st	02 Bedroom	Asbestos Demolition Survey				Accessed-No Suspect Materials Found
	1st	03 Bedroom	Asbestos Demolition Survey				Accessed-No Suspect Materials Found
	1st	04 Bedroom	Asbestos Demolition Survey				Accessed-No Suspect Materials Found
	Loft	Loft Void	Asbestos Demolition Survey				Accessed-No Suspect Materials Found

Appendix B

Site Floor Plans



SITE PLAN

THIS SITE PLAN SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE FULL ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT

FLOOR: GROUND FLOOR
AREA: ALL AREAS

	Negative Sample Number
	Positive Sample Number

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Limitations of reported information

The information contained within this report which identifies the locations of asbestos containing materials (ACMs) should not be treated as either exhaustive or definitive. It should always be assumed that there may be other ACMs present, hidden or undetected within the fabric of the building. Further investigations may be necessary when carrying out works likely to disturb the fabric of the building.

Appendix C

Laboratory Sample Report

2707

SCOPES
Asbestos Analysis Services Ltd.

CERTIFICATE FOR IDENTIFICATION OF ASBESTOS FIBRES

STANDARD ☐
PREMIUM ☐
EMERGENCY ☐

Client:	SALVUM LIMITED		
Address:	OFFICE D1, BASEPOINT BUSINESS CENTRE 110 BUTTERFIELD GREAT MARLINGS LUTON BEDFORDSHIRE LU2 8DL	Analysis Report No.	SCO/14/21397
Attention:	TECHNICAL MANAGER	Report Date.	18/07/14
Site Address:	13-15 JOHN MEWS LONDON WC1N 2PA	Site Ref No.	1923
Date sample taken:	16/07/14	Page No:	1 Of 1
Date sample received:	18/07/14	No. of Samples:	8
Date of Analysis:	18/07/14	Obtained:	DELIVERED

Samples of material, referenced below, have been examined to determine the presence of asbestos fibres, using Scopes Asbestos Analysis "in house" method of transmitted/polarised light microscopy and centre stop dispersion staining, based on HSE's HSG248.
If samples have been DELIVERED the site address and actual sample location is as given by the client at the time of delivery. Scopes Asbestos Analysis Services Limited are not responsible for the accuracy or competence of the sampling by third parties. Under these circumstances Scopes Asbestos Analysis Services Limited cannot be held responsible for the interpretation of the results shown.

SCOPES SAMPLE No.	CLIENT SAMPLE No.	Sample Location	Fibre Type Detected
1	B01	01 E/LOBBY – VINYL	NADIS
2	B02	01 E/HALL – FIBREBOARD	NADIS
3	B03	02 OPEN AREA – BITUMEN	NADIS
4	B04	03 GARAGE – INSULATING BOARD	AMOSITE/CHRYSOTILE
5	B05	03 GARAGE – INSULATING BOARD	AMOSITE/CHRYSOTILE
6	B06	03 GARAGE – INSULATING BOARD	AMOSITE/CHRYSOTILE
7	B07	03 GARAGE – INSULATING BOARD	AMOSITE/CHRYSOTILE
8	B08	EXTERNAL – INSULATING BOARD	AMOSITE/CHRYSOTILE

KEY: NADIS - No Asbestos Detected in Sample

Note: All samples will be retained for a minimum of six months.
Note: This Certificate for Identification of Asbestos Fibres shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of the Laboratory.

Analysed by:	W.JEFFERIES	Authorised signatory:	
		Print name:	S BOLTON- Q.C.M

BULK 001-VER 5 12-AUGUST-09-QCM

2 Nobel Square, Courtauld Road, Burnt Mills Industrial Estate, Basildon, Essex SS13 1LS
Tel: 01268 724785 Fax: 01268 724796 **Mob:** 07765 685132 **E-Mail:** enquiries@scopesaasl.co.uk
Company Reg No: 5191390 Reg Address: As above