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Hazardous Building Materials (HAZMAT) Survey

Parramatta East Public School Upgrade  
30-32 Brabyn Street, Parramatta NSW

Prepared for  
NSW Department of Education  
School Infrastructure

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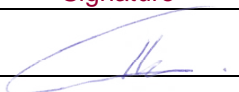
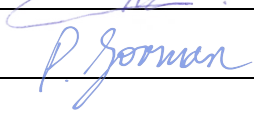
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Signature	Date
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Reviewer 	4 March 2025

## Executive Summary

This report has been prepared by Douglas Partners Pty Ltd (Douglas) on behalf of the NSW Department of Education (DoE) to assess the potential environmental impacts that could arise from the Parramatta East Public School (PEPS) upgrade (the Proposal) at 30-32 Brabyn Street, North Parramatta (the site).

This activity comprises replacement of teaching facilities and includes site preparation, earthworks, building demolition and refurbishment, construction of a new 3-storey school building (Block R), a new parking area and formalised waste area, landscaping, Public Domain Works, new signage, tree removal and installation and augmentation of services.

Potential environmental impacts may arise from the activity since Hazardous Building Materials (HAZMAT) have been identified, or are suspected present, in the buildings listed in Table 1 below.

**Table 1: Hazardous Building Materials (HAZMAT) Risk Profile<sup>1</sup>**

Building	Non-Friable Asbestos	Friable Asbestos	SMF	Lead Paint	Lead Dust	PCB
B00A	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
B00B	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
B00C	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
B00D	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
B00E	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
B00F	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗
B00G	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
B00H	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
B00J	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
B00Q	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗

SMF = synthetic mineral fibre, PCB = polychlorinated biphenyls, ✓ = identified or suspected present, ✗ = not identified and / or not suspected present. **Refer to the Register in Appendix B for further details / clarification.**

Based on the identification of potential issues, and an assessment of the nature and extent of the impacts of the proposed activity, it is determined that:

- The extent and nature of potential impacts are moderate and could have significant impact on the locality, community and/or the environment; and
- Potential impacts can be appropriately mitigated or managed to ensure that there is minimal impact on the locality, community and/or the environment.

<sup>1</sup> Douglas (2022), *Hazardous Building Materials (HAZMAT) Survey, Parramatta East Public School, Brabyn Street, Parramatta NSW* (report ref. 214531.00.R.001.Rev0), 22 November 2022.

Mitigation requires management of HAZMAT in accordance with regulatory requirements including those outlined in the NSW Work Health and Safety (WHS) Act 2011 (WHS Act), NSW WHS Regulation 2017 (WHS Regulation) and relevant Codes of Practice, Australian Standards and guidelines. Such mitigation requires:

- Adequate identification and assessment of HAZMAT;
- Controlled removal of HAZMAT prior to any disturbance (e.g. demolition, refurbishment and maintenance work);
- Adequate control of any HAZMAT that are to be retained on site;
- Verification that HAZMAT removal and control has been adequately completed; and
- Ongoing management of retained HAZMAT.

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## **Hazardous Building Materials (HAZMAT) Survey**

### **Parramatta East Public School Upgrade, 30-32 Brabyn Street, Parramatta NSW**

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## **1. Introduction and Declaration**

### **1.1 Introduction**

This Hazardous Building Materials (HAZMAT) Survey report has been prepared by Douglas Partners Pty Ltd (Douglas) on behalf of the NSW Department of Education (DoE) to assess the potential environmental impacts that could arise from the Parramatta East Public School (PEPS) upgrade (the Proposal) at 30-32 Brabyn Street, North Parramatta (the site). The works are proposed by the NSW DoE to meet the growth in educational demand in Collet Park precinct, and the broader North Parramatta area.

This report is based on an assessment of Buildings (B00A to B00H, B00J and B00Q) conducted by Douglas in 2022 and we understand that these buildings presently remain at the site. For the purposes of the assessment, HAZMAT comprise:

- Asbestos containing material (ACM);
- Lead paint;
- Lead in ceiling cavity dust;
- Synthetic mineral fibre (SMF) insulation; and
- Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) in fluorescent light fittings.

### **1.2 Summary of the Activity**

The activity comprises upgrades to PEPS to provide replacement teaching facilities in place of the existing temporary and permanent facilities that are no longer fit for purpose, involving the following works:

- Site preparation and required earthworks;
- Demolition of existing Buildings C, D, E and F, and associated structures including adjacent ramps and walkways;
- Construction of the following:
  - A new 3-storey school building (referred to as Block R) including teaching spaces, library / administration, and staff / student amenities;
  - Upgrade of soft and hard landscape and playground areas;
  - A new at-grade parking area;
  - Formalised waste area, with access being retained from Gaggin Street;
  - Public Domain Works with upgrades to the pedestrian access south of the school, and new kiss and ride zone on Albert Street East;



- Entrance and School logo signage along the Northern Albert Street East frontage of Block R;
- Refurbishment works to existing buildings;
- Removal of trees as required and retention where possible; and
- Installation and augmentation of services and infrastructure as required.

Refer to the Review of Environmental Factors prepared by Ethos Urban for a full description of works.

### 1.3 Site Description

The site is located at 30-32 Brabyn Street within the City of Parramatta Local Government Area. Parramatta East Public School is located in the suburb of North Parramatta, within the City of Parramatta Local Government Area (LGA). The site is approximately 1.5km northeast of the Parramatta CBD, and 24km west of the Sydney CBD.

The site currently comprises a single lot to make up Parramatta East Public School, referred to as **Lot 100, DP1312418**, and the land is owned by the Minister for Education and Early Learning.

The site has an area of approximately 1.782Ha, is of an irregular shape, and is bounded by Brabyn Street to the West, Albert Street East to the North, and Gaggin Street/Webb Street to the East. The project area is contained within the site and represents where the proposed works will be undertaken, with an area of approximately 1.492Ha.

An aerial image of the site is shown at Figure 1 below.



## 1.4 Significance of Environmental Impacts

Based on the identification of potential issues, and an assessment of the nature and extent of the impacts of the proposed activity, it is determined that:

- The extent and nature of potential impacts are moderate and could have significant impact on the locality, community and/or the environment; and
- Potential impacts can be appropriately mitigated or managed to ensure that there is minimal impact on the locality, community and/or the environment.

## 2. Consultant Report Content

### 2.1 Buildings Assessed

The DoE site plan (refer Appendix B) indicates that PEPS comprises permanent buildings B00A through B00H, B00J, B00Q and 23 demountable buildings. Douglas understands that these buildings remain present at the site.

A site plan and floorplans for the buildings assessed (i.e., Buildings B00A to B00H, B00J and B00Q) are provided in Appendix A. These plans must be referred to in respect of the rooms and areas identified in the Register (refer to Appendix B). The following building use, age and construction details are provided in the DoE Asbestos Register for the School last revised by EDP on 28 July 2021:

- B00A - Library - 1995 - Brick / Veneer;
- B00B - General Learning - 1950 - Brick / Veneer;
- B00C - Administration - 1950 - Brick / Block;
- B00D - Communal Facilities - 1950 - Steel;
- B00E - General Learning - 1950 - Steel;
- B00F - General Learning - 1950 - Brick / Block;
- B00G - General Learning / Other Community Use - 1950 - Timber;
- B00H - Pupil Facilities / General Learning - 1950 - Brick / Block;
- B00J - Pupil Facilities - 1992 - Brick / Block; and
- B00Q - Pupil Facilities / Multi Purpose Facilities - 2010 - Brick / Veneer.

The 23 demountable buildings are to be relocated and were therefore not assessed by Douglas.

### 2.2 Consultation

Consultation with relevant agencies and authority stakeholders did not form part of the assessment conducted by Douglas.



## 2.3 Regulatory Framework

In NSW, occupational health and safety is regulated under the NSW Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (WHS Act) and the NSW Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 (WHS Regulation). The WHS Act and WHS Regulation place a broad range of responsibilities on key stakeholders to promote and secure the safety and health of persons in the workplace. The WHS Regulation also outlines specific requirements pertaining to the identification, assessment and control of asbestos and other hazardous materials in the workplace.

In addition to the WHS Act and WHS Regulation there are a range of Codes of Practice, Guidance Notes, Australian Standards and other guidelines relating to the management of HAZMAT in the workplace including their removal and disposal. These include:

- SafeWork NSW *Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace*;
- SafeWork NSW *Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos*;
- National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) *Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for Estimating Airborne Asbestos Fibres, 2nd Edition* [NOHSC:3003(2005)];
- AS4361.2 - 2017, *Guide to hazardous paint management - Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings*;
- SafeWork NSW *Safe management of synthetic mineral fibres (SMF) - glasswool and rockwool*;
- Safe Work Australia *Guide to Handling Refractory Ceramic Fibres*, December 2013;
- NSW EPA *Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Chemical Control Order*, 1997;
- Environment Protection and Heritage Council *Polychlorinated Biphenyls Management Plan, Revised Edition*, April 2003;
- NSW Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act 1997;
- NSW POEO (General) Regulation 2022;
- NSW POEO (Waste) Regulation 2014; and
- NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) *Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 1: Classifying Waste*, November 2014 (EPA, 2014).

## 2.4 Method

The HAZMAT Survey conducted by Douglas comprised a walkthrough visual inspection supplemented by a limited program of sampling and analysis. The inspection was undertaken using non-destructive, non-intrusive techniques (excluding the sampling of readily accessible materials as described below) due to continued occupation and operation of the buildings being assessed.

Samples of suspected ACM were collected by Douglas using hand tools (e.g., knife or pliers) and analysed for asbestos by a National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accredited laboratory. Sample size and locations are typically limited to minimise disturbance of the material and potential structural or aesthetic impacts. The samples were analysed by polarised light microscopy (PLM) with

dispersion staining in accordance with AS4964-2004 *Method for the qualitative identification of asbestos in bulk samples*.

Selected, safely accessible paints were sampled by Douglas and analysed for lead (Pb) (% w / w) by a NATA accredited laboratory. Analysis was by Inductively Coupled Plasma - Atomic Emission Spectrometry / Mass Spectrometry (ICP-AES / MS) and / or Cold Vapour / Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (CV / AAS). Analysis results typically reflect the average lead content of the overall paint system / layer at the location sampled.

Ceiling cavity dust was sampled by Douglas using surface wipes. Samples are generally collected from a surface area of 100 to 900 cm<sup>2</sup> and analysed for lead (Pb) (total, µg) by a NATA accredited laboratory. Analysis results were then used to determine the lead loading (mg / m<sup>2</sup>).

The sampling / testing regimes comprised a screening assessment only and are not designed to delineate the extent of HAZMAT or hazard areas.

SMF insulation was identified primarily by visual inspection or incidentally as a result of laboratory analysis for asbestos.

Fluorescent light fittings were visually inspected to assess the likelihood of PCB's being present in components such as capacitors and ballasts. Light fittings were not dismantled to confirm capacitor / ballast type and details due to the electrical hazard and the risk of damage to light fittings.

Douglas' assessment excluded the general grounds of the school and buried materials such as pits, pipes, formwork, building footings and contamination in fill / soil.

Surveys typically proceed on a 'risk management' basis whereby priority is given to addressing material(s) of higher quantity and / or risk in more detail as the survey progresses. Further, material sampling and analysis programs are necessarily limited and in the case of similar or repetitive buildings, building elements and / or rooms / areas, it is often necessary to assume consistent use of construction materials including HAZMAT.

## 2.5 Asbestos Risk Assessment Method

ACM poses a health risk if asbestos fibres are released to the atmosphere and inhaled. There is also a risk of environmental contamination whenever asbestos is disturbed. The degree of risk associated with any given ACM depends on a range of factors such as the friability, extent, condition, and location / accessibility of the material, the asbestos mineral type(s) present, the nature of site activities and ventilation.

The asbestos risk assessment method employed by Douglas considers several key factors that influence risk and a numerical score is assigned to each (refer Table 2 below). These scores are then added together to determine an overall risk rating for the ACM (refer Table 3 below). A degree of professional judgement is applied when determining the final risk rating since, for example, it is not practicable to include in Table 2 all risk factors relevant to all situations.

Risk assessments for ACM must be reviewed on a regular basis including when:

- The Asbestos Management Plan is reviewed;

- Further asbestos or ACM is identified at the workplace;
- Asbestos is removed, disturbed, sealed, enclosed or undergoes any other change in condition;
- There is evidence that the risk assessment is no longer valid;
- There is evidence that control methods are not effective; or
- A significant change is proposed for the workplace or for work practices or procedures relevant to the risk assessment.

An asbestos risk assessment review is to be conducted at least every 5 years. The review is to be performed by a Competent Person as defined in the WHS Regulation.

**Table 2: Key Risk Factors**

<b>Risk Factor</b>	<b>Score</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Friability</b>	0	Non-friable (fibre reinforced vinyls, bituminous materials, adhesives).
	1	Non-Friable (fibre reinforced cement products such as wall and roof sheeting).
	2	Semi-Friable (low density insulation board, millboard, ropes, paper, textiles, gaskets or highly weathered asbestos cement).
	3	Friable (thermal insulation to pipes / boilers, sprayed insulation, loose fill insulation).
<b>Condition</b>	0	Very Good. Very little or no visible indication of damage. Structurally sound. No significant repairs required. Material performs as intended.
	1	Good - Minor damage in small, localised areas. Structurally sound. Minor preventative action may be required as a precaution and / or to prolong material life. Material generally performs as intended.
	2	Fair. Localised damage in various areas. Material is generally structurally sound however local removal and replacement of damaged sections may be required. Material performance may be somewhat impaired in areas.
	3	Poor. Material exhibits significant damage throughout. Overall structural stability may be compromised. Material performance is significantly impaired.
<b>Treatment</b>	0	Fully enclosed, encapsulated or sealed. ACM is entirely contained, and the enclosure / encapsulation / sealing material is in good condition.
	1	Generally enclosed, encapsulated or sealed. ACM is generally contained however enclosure / encapsulation / sealing material may not be completely continuous or exhibits minor damage / penetrations.
	2	Partially enclosed, encapsulated or sealed. ACM is contained in area(s) however enclosure / encapsulation / sealing material is not present, significantly damaged or ineffective in area(s).
	3	Enclosure / encapsulation / sealing material is significantly damaged and / or generally ineffective or there is no treatment.
<b>Accessibility</b>	0	The ACM is not directly accessible to occupants. Contact is highly unlikely unless a significant, dedicated effort is made. Substantial demolition, dismantling and / or special access equipment would be required.
	1	The ACM is generally not accessible to occupants. Contact is unlikely but could be made with special tools or equipment (e.g. elevating work platform) or minor demolition / dismantling.
	2	Some portion(s) of ACM are accessible to occupants. Direct contact may occur periodically but often requires basic tools / equipment (e.g. step ladder).
	3	The majority of the ACM is accessible to occupants. Direct contact is a common occurrence and may be made with minimal effort or unintentionally.
<b>Activity</b>	0	Area generally not occupied. Normally very little or no activity. Activities may be highly restricted, or the area secured. Examples may include subfloor voids, ceiling cavities, confined spaces and other inaccessible areas.
	1	Low level occupancy. Some activity in parts or area only occupied periodically. Examples may include plant rooms and storerooms.
	2	Moderate level occupancy. Activity normally present throughout area. May include offices, laboratories, classrooms, workshops, and warehouses.
	3	High level occupancy. Generally high levels of activity. Activities may be wide-ranging and / or largely unrestricted. Examples may include production / manufacturing areas, construction sites and public areas / thoroughfares.
<b>Ventilation</b>	0	Exterior area where natural ventilation and associated dilution is largely unlimited. Significant retention and / or build-up of airborne contaminants is unlikely.
	1	Interior area. Natural ventilation and dilution are limited but area is not particularly confined. Limited retention and / or build-up of airborne contaminants is possible.
	2	Confined areas where ventilation and associated dilution is significantly limited. Significant retention and / or build-up of airborne contaminants is possible or likely.
	3	Asbestos material subject to direct ventilation (e.g. inside an AC system or near a fan or air exhaust) which may result in disturbance and / or elevated fibre concentrations in air.

**Table 3: Risk Rating**

Overall Score	Risk Rating	Description
15-18	High (H)	The ACM poses an elevated and typically unacceptable risk of exposure and / or environmental contamination. Controls must generally be implemented as soon as possible to address the risk. Removal of the whole or part of the ACM is typically required. Other controls such as enclosure, encapsulation and / or sealing may also be necessary if portion(s) of ACM are to remain in place. As an interim measure, access to the area must be appropriately restricted. Air monitoring is often recommended to confirm airborne asbestos concentrations and provide a written record for future reference.
10-14	Moderate (M)	The ACM poses a moderate risk of exposure and / or environmental contamination. Often there has been minor damage or there is potential for disturbance / degradation in the foreseeable future. Consideration must be given to implementing appropriate controls in the short to medium term to address the risk(s) and / or prolong the lifespan of the material. Relevant controls typically include enclosure, encapsulation and / or sealing. Extensive removal is generally not required, and the material can generally be managed on site if desired and serving a useful purpose.
0-9	Low (L)	The risk of exposure and environmental contamination is generally low while the material remains undisturbed and in its present condition. The material may generally remain in place without the requirement for significant, material-specific control measures such as removal, enclosure, encapsulation or sealing.

**Note:** If the ACM is likely to be disturbed (e.g., by maintenance, refurbishment or demolition work) and / or is no longer serving a useful purpose then the ACM must generally be removed. All ACM must be clearly identified with a label / signage where reasonably practicable.

## 2.6 Results

### 2.6.1 General

The overall results of the survey are summarised in Table 1 in the Executive Summary of this report. Further details of the HAZMAT identified at the site, which includes relevant data obtained from the DoE Asbestos Register and the results of Douglas asbestos risk assessments, are provided in the Register in Appendix B.

The DoE asbestos register identifies various ACM within the buildings at the school. It also indicates that at least some sampling and analysis of building materials for asbestos has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, sample reference numbers and locations are not specified in the DoE asbestos register and, therefore, the results therein may rely on certain assumptions (e.g., cross-referencing of analytical results between different materials). Data from the DoE asbestos register has been incorporated into the Register in Appendix B.

It must be noted that:

- Asbestos containing vinyl tiles were identified in various rooms including below other flooring materials (e.g., carpets, vinyl sheeting). The true extent of such vinyl tiles may be greater than the Register (refer to Appendix B) indicates since access below flooring materials was limited. Bituminous adhesive containing asbestos may also be present below vinyl tiles and / or other flooring materials;
- Subfloor voids were generally inaccessible due to the confined nature of the space and / or storage etc. Based on our experience at other schools, these areas are likely to contain asbestos cement sheeting debris and / or asbestos packing materials;
- Access to ceiling cavities was limited due to the number, location and height of existing access point(s), degree of clearance within the cavities, the location / extent of building structure and services etc. As a result, it must be noted that HAZMAT (e.g., asbestos cement sheeting fragments and asbestos cement packing materials) may well be present in these cavities even if such materials were not identified during this survey;
- Asbestos may be present in some putties, mastics and / or sealants in the various expansion / construction joints throughout the buildings inspected (e.g., glazing putty to window frames). Where such materials are identified they may also be present in other buildings of similar age and / or construction at the site. Such materials require detailed destructive / intrusive assessment to further clarify the status of asbestos noting that older asbestos-containing putties / mastics / sealants may be overlain by newer, non-asbestos putties / mastics / sealants;
- Various fluorescent light fittings had already been labelled with "P.C.B. Free" stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB's may still be present in older light fittings in some locations; and
- In respect of bulk SMF insulation, this was identified in some ceiling cavities and is generally suspected present in cavities to sheeted and framed walls and ceiling cavities generally (e.g., as insulation batts). No access was available to wall cavities however, to confirm the presence of SMF.

Limited or no access was available to certain areas as outlined above, Table 4 below, and in the Register (refer to Appendix B).

**Table 4: Access Limitations\***

Location / Area	Access Type	Reason(s)
Areas / materials at height (e.g., roofs)	Limited	Access limited to safely accessible areas and use of 1.8 m step ladder. Work at height and use of specialised access equipment not included in the survey scope.
Confined spaces (e.g., interior of pits and tanks)	Nil	Not included in the survey scope.
Ceiling cavities	Limited	Access generally limited by the number, location and height of access point(s), degree of clearance within the cavities, the location / extent of building structure and services etc.
Subfloor voids	Limited	Access to subfloor areas was generally limited due to the number and location of designated access points, the confined nature of the space and storage etc. Some buildings are also constructed slab on ground.
Below floor covering materials (e.g., carpet and vinyl sheeting etc.)	Limited	Access generally limited due to fixtures / furnishings, storage, the practicalities associated with removal of floor coverings and potential damage to building finishes.
Below ceramic tiled surfaces (e.g., walls and floors in wet areas)	Nil	Typically requires destructive removal of tiles and damage to current finish.
Enclosed building cavities and voids (e.g., wall voids and service risers) and internals of building plant	Nil	Detailed dismantling / demolition typically required. Access generally impractical.
Fluorescent light fittings, internal components	Nil	Access requires certified isolation and de-energisation by a qualified / licensed technician or similar. Not included in the survey scope.
Other potentially energised plant, machinery, equipment and services (e.g., electrical panels)	Nil	Full access requires certified isolation and de-energisation by a qualified / licensed technician or similar. Not included in the survey scope.
Subsurface areas including building footings and contamination in soil / fill	Nil	Not included in the survey scope.
Rooms in general	Limited in areas	Access limited by fixtures, fittings, furnishings, decorations and general storage, etc.
Building B00E, Rooms ER0001 and ER0005 Building B00F, Room FR0001. Building B00G, Room GR0004.	Nil	Rooms locked and keys not readily available at time of inspection.

\* Refer also to the Register (Appendix B).



## 2.7 Key Risks

Key risks that apply to the management of HAZMAT during the project include:

- Inadequate management and control of known HAZMAT;
- Additional HAZMAT being present in inaccessible or unobserved areas;
- HAZMAT abatement work being perceived as an unacceptable risk to occupants of the site and / or the general public; and
- Inordinate fees associated with management and control of additional HAZMAT if found at the site.

## 2.8 Mitigation Measures

Relevant notes and / or a summary of mitigation measures for each HAZMAT identified or suspected present at the site are provided in the Register (refer to Appendix B).

The general mitigation measures in Section 2.8.1 onwards must be implemented where the relevant HAZMAT:

- Has been identified or suspected present by Douglas; or
- Is subsequently identified, or suspected to be present, based on reasonable grounds.

The presence of identified and suspected HAZMAT at the site, and the potential presence of any as-yet undetected HAZMAT, must be considered during the risk assessment for any proposed work at the site or site use. In particular:

- A destructive / intrusive HAZMAT survey is warranted prior to any substantive disturbance of buildings and / or structures (e.g., demolition, renovation and / or maintenance work) but can generally only be conducted once the relevant building / area has been permanently vacated;
- The destructive / intrusive HAZMAT survey must be undertaken on a room-by-room and area-by-area basis to help ensure that all relevant HAZMAT have been identified;
- Consideration must be given to further targeted assessment of any areas that were not accessed, and areas where access was limited, based on the location and extent of any proposed work or activity to be undertaken at the site (e.g., demolition, refurbishment or maintenance work);
- Consideration must be given to further confirmatory assessment of the following items identified in Section 2.6.1 including during any future destructive / intrusive HAZMAT survey and prior to disturbance:
  - Asbestos containing vinyl tiles potentially located below other flooring materials (e.g., carpets, vinyl sheeting);
  - Bituminous adhesives containing asbestos potentially below flooring materials;
  - Subfloor voids and ceiling cavities (where it is reasonably practicable to gain adequate safe access);
  - Putties, mastics and / or sealants in the various expansion / construction joints throughout the buildings inspected (where it is reasonably practicable to gain adequate safe access); and

- Older fluorescent light fittings, particularly those not clearly labelled with “P.C.B. Free” stickers.

### **2.8.1 General**

HAZMAT must be managed in accordance with the requirements of the WHS Act, WHS Regulation and subordinate Codes of Practice, Australian Standards and guidelines.

HAZMAT must be visually inspected on a regular basis. Any change to the condition of the material or relevant site conditions must be reported.

HAZMAT must be removed prior to any significant uncontrolled disturbance such as maintenance, refurbishment and demolition work.

A HAZMAT management plan, and technical specification for any planned abatement, is highly recommended to aid compliance with the requirements of the WHS Act and Regulation including those that relate to the identification of hazards and control of associated risks.

HAZMAT abatement work must be appropriately monitored and / or audited in order to ensure quality and compliance.

An appropriate level of stakeholder consultation and communication must be undertaken at all times to help ensure that all relevant operational and project risks are adequately controlled.

The scope, fees and terms / conditions applicable to any HAZMAT work, including abatement, must be carefully assessed by a suitably qualified, experienced and competent person in order to ensure that associated costs remain within reasonable limits. Such assessment requires consideration of the fees that may apply to the management and control of any unexpected or additional finds.

Prior to any work involving HAZMAT a risk assessment must be conducted and Safe Work Method Statement (SWMS) developed. The SWMS must outline the controls necessary to ensure that the risks of exposure and environmental contamination are adequately controlled.

HAZMAT remediation and removal work must be undertaken in controlled conditions.

Waste must be assessed and classified for disposal in accordance with relevant legislation and EPA (2014).

At the completion of HAZMAT abatement and / or removal work a clearance inspection must be conducted by a Competent Person, or in the case of friable asbestos, by a Licensed Asbestos Assessor.

### **2.8.2 Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM)**

Consideration must be given to obtaining the full sampling and analysis details applicable to the DoE school asbestos register (last revised by EDP on 28 July 2021) in order to assess the suitability of any cross-referencing of analytical results between different materials. These details are presumably available through the DoE Online Asbestos Register Tool (OART).

Asbestos and ACM must be managed in accordance the WHS Regulation, the SafeWork NSW *Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace* and the SafeWork NSW *Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos*.

Exposure to airborne asbestos in the workplace must be eliminated to the extent that is reasonably practicable. If it is not reasonably practicable to eliminate exposure it must be minimised to the extent that is reasonably practicable.

An Asbestos Management Plan must be developed to enable compliance with the WHS Regulation (Clause 429).

The presence and location of asbestos or ACM identified at a workplace must be clearly indicated by a label if it is reasonably practicable to do so.

Warning labels and signs must be consistent with the examples provided in the SafeWork NSW *Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace* and comply with AS1319 *Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment*.

Non-friable ACM that are structurally intact and in good condition can typically remain in place provided that they are not significantly disturbed.

Tools and equipment that generate dust must generally not be used on asbestos or ACM. These include high-speed abrasive power and pneumatic tools (e.g., angle grinders, sanders, saws and high-speed drills, brooms and brushes).

Tools and equipment that cause the release of asbestos, including power tools and brooms, must only be used on asbestos if the equipment is enclosed and / or designed to capture or suppress asbestos fibres and / or the equipment is used in a way that is designed to capture or suppress asbestos fibres safely. In such a case, other appropriate controls (e.g. PPE) are also required based upon the results of a pre-work risk assessment and the SWMS adopted.

The use of high-pressure water spray and compressed air on asbestos or ACM is specifically prohibited under the WHS Regulation.

If ACM become significantly damaged, they must be repaired or removed and replaced with an alternative, non-asbestos building product as soon as possible.

It is highly recommended that the scope of asbestos removal work be outlined in a technical specification (i.e., Scope of Work Report) developed by a Competent Person (in the case of non-friable asbestos) or a Licensed Asbestos Assessor (in the case of friable asbestos).

Removal of friable asbestos must only be undertaken by a Class A licensed asbestos removalist. Removal of 10 m<sup>2</sup> or more of non-friable asbestos must only be undertaken by a Class A or Class B licensed asbestos removalist.

Air monitoring, including background, control and clearance monitoring, is a mandatory requirement during removal of friable asbestos. Air monitoring must also undertaken during removal of non-friable asbestos in order to align with DoE requirements and industry best practice.

Air monitoring must be undertaken in accordance with the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) *Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for Estimating Airborne Asbestos Fibres, 2nd Edition* [NOHSC:3003(2005)].

All air monitoring samples must be analysed by a NATA accredited laboratory that holds accreditation for the required analysis.

At the completion of licensed asbestos removal work, a clearance inspection must be conducted by a Competent Person (for non-friable asbestos removal) or a Licensed Asbestos Assessor (for friable asbestos removal).

Air monitoring and clearance inspections must be performed by a person independent of the licensed asbestos removalist.

All waste must be classified for disposal in accordance with relevant legislation and EPA (2014). Asbestos waste is preclassified as Special Waste under EPA (2014).

Asbestos transporters and facilities receiving asbestos waste must report the movement of asbestos waste to the EPA. Entities involved with the transport or disposal of asbestos waste in NSW, or arranging the transport of asbestos waste in NSW, must use the EPA's online tool, WasteLocate.

All asbestos waste must be disposed of at a waste collection facility licensed to receive asbestos waste. All disposal receipts must be retained.

A person who relinquishes management or control of the workplace must ensure that the asbestos register is given to the person, if any, assuming management or control of the workplace.

### **2.8.3 Synthetic Mineral Fibre (SMF)**

SMF insulation materials can remain in place providing that they are in good condition and unlikely to be disturbed.

To reduce the potential for disturbance, exposure and environmental contamination SMF insulation materials can be encapsulated or enclosed. Higher risk materials, such as loose fill insulation, can also be removed and replaced.

SMF work is to be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the WHS Regulation and subordinate Codes of Practice, Guidance Notes and other documents. These include:

- SafeWork NSW *Safe management of synthetic mineral fibres (SMF) - glasswool and rockwool*;
- Safe Work Australia *Guide to Handling Refractory Ceramic Fibres, December 2013*; and
- Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for the Estimation of Airborne Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC:3006(1989)].

Reference must also be made to the Australian Institute of Occupational Hygienists (AIOH) *Synthetic Mineral Fibres (SMF) And Occupational Health Issues, Position Paper*, as revised from time-to-time, for additional guidance and information.

Where reasonable concern exists over possible respirable fibre concentrations in any application, the first step is often to confirm that the work practices, as recommended for the particular product, are being followed. Air monitoring is not required when it has been clearly established that appropriate work practices are being carried out and there is little or no risk of significant exposure.

Notwithstanding the above, exposures to airborne SMF must not exceed the relevant Safe Work Australia (SWA) exposure standards outlined in Table 5 below.

**Table 5: SWA Exposure Standards for SMF**

Standard Name	Time Weighted Average (TWA) Exposure Standard
Glass wool, rock (stone) wool, slag wool and continuous glass filament and low biopersistence Man Made Vitreous Fibres (MMVF)	2 mg / m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable dust)
Refractory ceramic fibres (RCF), special purpose glass fibres and high biopersistence MMVF	0.5 f / mL (respirable) 2 mg / m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable dust)

SMF waste must be disposed of at a suitably licensed waste collection facility. Note that synthetic fibre waste (from materials such as fibreglass, polyesters and other plastics) packaged securely to prevent dust emissions is pre-classified as General Solid Waste (non-putrescible) under EPA (2014).

All disposal receipts must be retained.

#### 2.8.4 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Prior to any significant disturbance, such as demolition, refurbishment or maintenance works, fluorescent light fittings must be electrically isolated and inspected in detail for components (e.g., metal canister-type capacitors and ballasts etc.) that contain PCB's. Any components containing, or suspected to contain, PCB must be removed by a Competent Person.

PCB-containing components must be managed in accordance with the general requirements of the WHS Regulation and relevant environmental laws and guidelines including:

- POEO Act 1997, subordinate POEO regulations and the *Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Chemical Control Order 1997*; and
- *Polychlorinated Biphenyls Management Plan, Revised Edition, April 2003*, issued by the Environment Protection and Heritage Council (EPHC).

Any PCB-containing components that exhibit leakage must be removed and replaced by a Competent Person as soon as possible. Access to areas containing leaking components must be suitably restricted.

The conveyance and disposal of PCB material and PCB waste must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements outlined in the *Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Chemical Control Order 1997*. All disposal receipts must be retained.

### 2.8.5 Lead Paint

Lead paints must be managed in accordance with the WHS Regulation (including Chapter 7, Part 7.2 Lead) and:

- AS4361.1 - 2017, *Guide to hazardous paint management - Lead and other hazardous metallic pigments in industrial applications*; and
- AS4361.2 - 2017, *Guide to hazardous paint management - Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings*.

Where one or more samples from a building, or portion of a building, indicate that lead is present then the paints generally must be treated as lead paint unless additional samples are analysed to isolate lead-risk areas per AS4361.2 (Appendix A, Section A5). A project must not be classified as free of lead, unless all samples within the area are proven to be free of lead and sampling is comprehensive.

The potential presence of lead paint(s) at the Site must be considered during the risk assessment for any proposed works. Additional, targeted sampling and analysis for lead paints must be considered prior to any work that results in significant disturbance of paint system(s).

Lead paint that is in sound condition, not directly accessible (e.g., over-painted with lead-free paint) and unlikely to be disturbed is unlikely to require any immediate action.

Area(s) of lead paint that are in poor condition (e.g., flaking, delaminating) must generally be removed along with any lead paint debris and associated dust.

Exposed area(s) of lead paint that are intact may be stabilised by over-painting with a lead-free paint, or by covering with a suitable encapsulant. Such paints / encapsulants must be both durable and non-toxic. Stabilisation can provide an interim to long-term solution to a lead paint hazard.

The lead paint removal method and control measures adopted must be determined by risk assessment and with a detailed knowledge of the workplace and proposed use / activities.

Exposure to airborne lead must be maintained below the relevant SWA exposure standards pertaining to lead. The SWA 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) exposure standard for lead (inorganic dusts and fumes) is 0.05 mg / m<sup>3</sup>. Other exposure standards apply for substances such as lead chromate.

A risk assessment that includes consideration of relevant exposure standards is required to determine whether air monitoring for lead is required during lead paint abatement works.

At the completion of lead paint abatement, a clearance inspection must be conducted by a Competent Person. The Competent Person must determine the requirements for clearance including any air monitoring or sample analysis required.

Lead paint waste must be assessed and classified for disposal in accordance with relevant legislation and EPA (2014).

Based on previous correspondence with the NSW EPA, Douglas understands that EPA (2014) does not consider AS4361.1 or AS4361.2, including the definition of lead paint therein, for waste classification assessment. As such:

- These standards, including the definition of lead / hazardous paints therein, have no bearing on how waste is classified in NSW; and
- Waste classification must be carefully considered and an appropriate degree of liaison with the NSW EPA must be undertaken so as to ensure the correct waste classification.

All waste disposal receipts must be retained.

## 2.8.6 Lead Dust

Where laboratory analysis results are obtained for lead in dust, these results must be taken as an approximate indication of site conditions only (since sampling is limited and the concentration of lead in dust may vary considerably between locations within the same general area).

No recognised Australian guidelines have been identified by Douglas for the direct assessment of lead concentrations in ceiling cavity dust. Notwithstanding this, the United States Environmental Protection Authority (US EPA) Rule, *Reconsideration of the Dust-Lead Hazard Standards and Dust Lead Post-Abatement Clearance Levels* (89 FR 89416) published 11 December 2024, outlines the following proposed Dust-Lead Clearance Levels (DLCL) for assessment of post-abatement dust-lead levels<sup>2</sup>:

- Floors: 5 µg / ft<sup>2</sup> (~0.05 mg / m<sup>2</sup>) lead;
- Interior window sills: 40 µg/ft<sup>2</sup> (~0.43 mg / m<sup>2</sup>) lead; and
- Window troughs: 100 µg / ft<sup>2</sup> (~1.1 mg / m<sup>2</sup>) lead.

The above acceptance limits can be used as a guide when assessing lead concentrations in settled dust unless other more pertinent criteria apply in the relevant jurisdiction. As a precaution, and due to the nature of the site, the US EPA DLCL are generally used by Douglas to identify potentially hazardous conditions that require control.

Where the concentration of lead in dust exceeds the most relevant US EPA DLCL appropriate control and / or remedial measures must be identified via risk assessment and with a detailed knowledge of the workplace and proposed use / activities.

Where ceiling spaces and similar cavities are effectively enclosed and provide very limited or no opportunity for lead containing dust to enter occupied areas, the dust can typically remain in place. In such a case, access to the cavities must be suitably restricted and all entrances signposted with appropriate warning signs.

Any personnel required to enter building cavities or other areas containing elevated concentrations of lead in dust must undertake an appropriate risk assessment and develop a SWMS for the work. The SWMS must identify controls that ensure the risk of exposure to lead and environmental contamination remains at an acceptable level for the personnel entering the area and for occupants of the building and surrounds.

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<sup>2</sup> National Archives, Federal Register, The Daily Journal of the United State Government, accessed at: <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2024/11/12/2024-25070/reconsideration-of-the-dust-lead-hazard-standards-and-dust-lead-post-abatement-clearance-levels> accessed on: 10 February 2024.



Consideration must be given to removal of lead containing dust including when:

- There is a significant risk of the lead entering occupied areas;
- Substantive disturbance is likely due to maintenance, refurbishment, demolition or other reason; or
- Removal is a reasonably practical means of eliminating the hazard.

Removal of lead dust must be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced removalist.

The lead dust removal method and control measures adopted must be determined by risk assessment and with a detailed knowledge of the workplace and proposed use / activities.

Exposure to airborne lead must be maintained below the relevant SWA exposure standards pertaining to lead. The SWA 8-hour TWA exposure standard for lead (inorganic dusts and fumes) is 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

A risk assessment that considers the requirement to maintain airborne lead concentrations below the abovementioned exposure standard(s) must be undertaken to determine whether air monitoring for lead is required.

At the completion of lead dust removal, a clearance inspection must be conducted by a Competent Person. The Competent Person must determine the requirements for clearance including any air monitoring or sample analysis that is required.

Lead waste must be assessed and classified for disposal in accordance with relevant legislation and EPA (2014). All waste disposal receipts must be retained.

## 2.9 Conclusion

Based on the identification of potential issues, and an assessment of the nature and extent of the impacts of the proposed activity, it is determined that:

- The extent and nature of potential impacts are moderate and could have significant impact on the locality, community and / or the environment; and
- Potential impacts can be appropriately mitigated or managed to ensure that there is minimal impact on the locality, community and/or the environment.

Mitigation requires management of HAZMAT in accordance with requirements of the NSW WHS Act 2011, NSW WHS Regulation, relevant Codes of Practice, Australian Standards and guidelines. Key mitigation measures are summarised in Section 3 below and additional details are provided in Section 2 above.

## 3. Mitigation Measures

A summary of the key mitigation measures recommended is provided in Table 6 below. Reference must be made to the Regulatory Framework, and Sections 2 to 2.8.6 of this report, for further details.

**Table 6: Mitigation Measures**

Project Stage Design (D) Construction (C) Operation (O)	Mitigation Measure	Reason for Mitigation Measure	Relevant Section of Report
D	Obtain the full sample location and analysis details that form the basis of the DoE school asbestos register (last revised by EDP on 28 July 2021). This is required to assess the suitability of any cross-referencing of analytical results (e.g., between different materials and/or buildings) that occurred during development of the register. These details are required to inform the destructive/intrusive HAZMAT survey described below. If it is not reasonably practicable to obtain these details then confirmatory sampling and analysis of all relevant asbestos and ACM, as determined by the inspector(s), must be undertaken during the destructive and intrusive HAZMAT survey.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify hazards; and</li> <li>Minimise the risk of exposure and cross contamination.</li> </ul>	2.8.2
D	Prior to any disturbance of buildings / structures, conduct a destructive and intrusive HAZMAT survey including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Targeted assessment of previously inaccessible areas; and</li> <li>Confirmatory assessment of relevant materials listed in Section 2.8 and 2.6.1.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legislative compliance; and</li> <li>Minimise the risk of exposure and cross contamination.</li> </ul>	2.8, 2.6.1
D, C, O	Clearly label and signpost asbestos and ACM in accordance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SafeWork NSW <i>Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace</i>; and</li> <li>AS1319 <i>Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment</i>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legislative compliance; and</li> <li>Minimise the risk of exposure and cross contamination.</li> </ul>	2.8.2
D, C, O	Prepare and maintain an up-to-date HAZMAT management plan (including an Asbestos Management Plan). Review the management plan at least every 5 years (refer Section 2.5). Prepare a technical specification for any planned HAZMAT abatement work (e.g. asbestos removal, enclosure or encapsulation etc) prior to tendering and commencement of the work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legislative compliance;</li> <li>Good practice; and</li> <li>Minimise the risk of exposure and cross contamination.</li> </ul>	2.8.1 2.8.2
D, C, O	Conduct an appropriate risk assessment, and develop and maintain appropriate SWMS, for any work involving HAZMAT.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legislative compliance; and</li> <li>Minimise the risk of exposure and cross contamination.</li> </ul>	2.8.1
D, C, O	Ensure risk assessments for any proposed work at the site, or site use, consider the presence of identified and suspected HAZMAT, and the potential presence of any as-yet undetected HAZMAT.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legislative compliance; and</li> <li>Minimise the risk of exposure and cross contamination.</li> </ul>	2.8

Project Stage Design (D) Construction (C) Operation (O)	Mitigation Measure	Reason for Mitigation Measure	Relevant Section of Report
D, C, O	<p>Ensure appropriate stakeholder consultation and communication is undertaken <u>at all stages</u> of the project. <u>All stakeholders</u> are responsible for undertaking a degree of consultation and communication that is commensurate with their degree of involvement in, and control over, the project and that fulfils their responsibilities under relevant legislation (e.g. the NSW WHS Act, Sections 46 and 47). Reference may also be made to the following SafeWork NSW documents for guidance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Code of practice: Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination;</i></li> <li>• <i>Code of Practice: How to safely remove asbestos; and</i></li> <li>• <i>Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control asbestos in the workplace.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legislative compliance; and</li> <li>• Good practice.</li> <li>• Minimise operational and project risks.</li> </ul>	2.8.1
D, C, O	<p>Actively manage HAZMAT in accordance with relevant legislation including the WHS Act, WHS Regulation and subordinate Codes of Practice, Australian Standards and guidelines. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removing and disposing HAZMAT prior to demolition/refurbishment (where necessary) or any other disturbance; and</li> <li>• Where HAZMAT are retained on site, implementing appropriate controls (where necessary) to maintain associated risks at an acceptable level.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legislative compliance;</li> <li>• Good practice;</li> <li>• Minimise the risk of exposure and cross contamination.</li> </ul>	2.3 2.8.1 to 2.8.6
C, O	<p>At completion of HAZMAT abatement conduct suitable clearance inspections/assessments. Clearance inspections must be undertaken by an independent competent person to comply with legislative requirements (e.g. NSW WHS Regulation, Clause 473 and 474) and to help verify that the work area is safe for normal re-occupation and use. The requirements for clearance are to be determined by the independent competent person. Note that a Licensed Asbestos Assessor (LAA) must undertake all friable asbestos clearance inspections and associated air monitoring.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legislative compliance;</li> <li>• Good practice; and</li> <li>• Minimise the risk of exposure and cross contamination.</li> </ul>	2.8.1
C, O	<p>Assess and classify waste for disposal in accordance with relevant legislation and EPA (2014). Dispose all waste at a waste collection facility that is legally permitted to accept the waste. Retain all disposal receipts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legislative compliance;</li> <li>• Minimise the risk of exposure and cross contamination.</li> </ul>	2.8.1

Project Stage Design (D) Construction (C) Operation (O)	Mitigation Measure	Reason for Mitigation Measure	Relevant Section of Report
C, O	Monitor / audit HAZMAT abatement work including any removal and control. This may be undertaken in any reasonable and mutually agreed manner determined appropriate by the person(s) who have responsibility for, or ownership of, the site and /or work being conducted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good practice;</li> <li>• Help ensure quality and compliance; and</li> <li>• Minimise the risk of exposure and cross contamination.</li> </ul>	2.8.1
D, C	<p>Reassess the status (including condition) of HAZMAT on a regular basis and report results to applicable duty holder(s). This includes a reviewing the HAZMAT management plan and HAZMAT register at least every 5 years and when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further HAZMAT is identified at the workplace;</li> <li>• HAZMAT is removed, disturbed, sealed, enclosed or undergoes any other change in condition;</li> <li>• There is evidence that the risk assessment is no longer valid;</li> <li>• There is evidence that control methods are not effective; or</li> <li>• A significant change is proposed for the workplace or for work practices or procedures relevant to the risk assessment.</li> </ul> <p>Reassessment switches to a business-as-usual requirement for the relevant duty-holder(s) during normal operations following completion of construction and formal handover.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legislative compliance;</li> <li>• Good practice; and</li> <li>• Minimise the risk of exposure and cross contamination.</li> </ul>	2.8.1
O	Ensure that an up-to-date HAZMAT register (including asbestos register) is given to the person, if any, assuming management or control of the workplace.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legislative compliance;</li> <li>• Good practice; and</li> <li>• Minimise ongoing risk of exposure and cross contamination</li> </ul>	2.8.2

## 4. Limitations

Douglas Partners (Douglas) has prepared this report (or services) for the Parramatta East Public School Upgrade in accordance with Douglas' proposal reference 214531.01.P.001.Rev1 of 10 February 2025.

This report is provided for the exclusive use of DoE for this project only and for the purposes as described in the report. It must not be used by or relied upon for other projects or purposes on the same or other site or by a third party. Any party so relying upon this report beyond its exclusive use and purpose as stated above, and without the express written consent of Douglas, does so entirely at its

own risk and without recourse to Douglas for any loss or damage. In preparing this report Douglas has necessarily relied upon information provided by the client and / or their agents.

The results provided in the report are indicative of the conditions on the site only at the specific inspection, sampling and / or testing locations, and then only to the extent practicable and safely accessible at the time the work was carried out. Site conditions may change after Douglas' field inspection, sampling and testing has been completed.

Douglas' advice is based upon the conditions encountered during this investigation. The accuracy of the advice provided by Douglas in this report may be affected by undetected variations in site conditions across the site between and beyond the inspection, sampling and / or testing locations. The advice may also be limited by budget constraints imposed by others or by site accessibility.

This report must be read in conjunction with all of the attached and must be kept in its entirety without separation of individual pages or sections. Douglas cannot be held responsible for interpretations or conclusions made by others unless they are supported by an expressed statement, interpretation, outcome or conclusion stated in this report.

This report, or sections from this report, must not be used as part of a specification for a project, without review and agreement by Douglas. This is because this report has been written as advice and opinion rather than instructions for construction.

Although the inspection, sampling and testing plan adopted for this investigation is considered appropriate to achieve the stated project objectives, there are necessarily parts of the site that have not been inspected, sampled and / or tested. This is either due to undetected variations in conditions or to budget constraints (as discussed above), or to parts of the site being inaccessible or unavailable, or to occupants, furnishings or stored items preventing access etc. It is therefore considered possible that HAZMAT, including asbestos, may be present in unobserved or untested parts of the Site, between and beyond the inspection, sampling and testing locations, and hence no warranty can be given that all HAZMAT have been identified.

Inspections are limited to areas that are safely accessible at the time of the inspection without undue damage to building finishes or disturbance of occupants. Inspections exclude hidden and inaccessible locations such as within building cavities, voids and enclosed sections of risers / shafts as well as materials encased within the building structure or located below the exposed ground surface (e.g., pipes, drains and formwork). In addition, residual asbestos materials (e.g., asbestos lagging to pipes and vessels) may remain undiscovered below newer, asbestos-free materials (e.g., preformed SMF insulation). Such residual asbestos materials may not be identified without extensive intrusive investigation and / or dismantling / demolition work if at all.

Any disturbance of building materials, such as during refurbishment, maintenance or demolition work, may reveal additional HAZMAT.

Limitations apply to the laboratory analytical methods used. For example, it can be very difficult or impossible to detect the presence of asbestos in some bulk materials (e.g., vinyl tiles) using the polarised light microscopy analytical method, even after ashing or disintegration of samples. This is due to the small length or diameter of asbestos fibres present in the material or attributed to the fact that very fine fibres have been dispersed individually throughout the material.

While work is undertaken in a professional manner the nature of HAZMAT and the limitations of the method(s) used mean that we cannot guarantee that all HAZMAT or issues of concern have been identified. This report must therefore not be considered a definitive account of all HAZMAT that may be present at the Site.

Douglas personnel are not experienced, licenced or accredited quantity surveyors. Any quantities quoted in this report are provided for general guidance only and must not be relied upon. The services of a licenced quantity surveyor must be engaged in order to determine reliable quantities.

The recommendations and conclusions contained in this report shall not abrogate a person of their responsibility to work in accordance with statutory requirements, codes of practice, standards, guidelines, safety data sheets, work instructions or industry best practice.

The assessment of atypical safety hazards arising from this advice is restricted to the environmental components set out in this report and based on known project conditions and stated design advice and assumptions. While some recommendations for safe controls may be provided, detailed 'safety in design' assessment is outside the current scope of this report and requires additional project data and assessment.

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**Douglas Partners Pty Ltd**

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## Appendix A

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Notes About this Report  
Site and Building Layout Plans



# About this Report

# Douglas Partners



## Introduction

These notes have been provided to amplify DP's report in regard to classification methods, field procedures and the comments section. Not all are necessarily relevant to all reports.

DP's reports are based on information gained from limited subsurface excavations and sampling, supplemented by knowledge of local geology and experience. For this reason, they must be regarded as interpretive rather than factual documents, limited to some extent by the scope of information on which they rely.

## Copyright

This report is the property of Douglas Partners Pty Ltd. The report may only be used for the purpose for which it was commissioned and in accordance with the Conditions of Engagement for the commission supplied at the time of proposal. Unauthorised use of this report in any form whatsoever is prohibited.

## Borehole and Test Pit Logs

The borehole and test pit logs presented in this report are an engineering and/or geological interpretation of the subsurface conditions, and their reliability will depend to some extent on frequency of sampling and the method of drilling or excavation. Ideally, continuous undisturbed sampling or core drilling will provide the most reliable assessment, but this is not always practicable or possible to justify on economic grounds. In any case the boreholes and test pits represent only a very small sample of the total subsurface profile.

Interpretation of the information and its application to design and construction should therefore take into account the spacing of boreholes or pits, the frequency of sampling, and the possibility of other than 'straight line' variations between the test locations.

## Groundwater

Where groundwater levels are measured in boreholes there are several potential problems, namely:

- In low permeability soils groundwater may enter the hole very slowly or perhaps not at all during the time the hole is left open;

- A localised, perched water table may lead to an erroneous indication of the true water table;
- Water table levels will vary from time to time with seasons or recent weather changes. They may not be the same at the time of construction as are indicated in the report; and
- The use of water or mud as a drilling fluid will mask any groundwater inflow. Water has to be blown out of the hole and drilling mud must first be washed out of the hole if water measurements are to be made.

More reliable measurements can be made by installing standpipes which are read at intervals over several days, or perhaps weeks for low permeability soils. Piezometers, sealed in a particular stratum, may be advisable in low permeability soils or where there may be interference from a perched water table.

## Reports

The report has been prepared by qualified personnel, is based on the information obtained from field and laboratory testing, and has been undertaken to current engineering standards of interpretation and analysis. Where the report has been prepared for a specific design proposal, the information and interpretation may not be relevant if the design proposal is changed. If this happens, DP will be pleased to review the report and the sufficiency of the investigation work.

Every care is taken with the report as it relates to interpretation of subsurface conditions, discussion of geotechnical and environmental aspects, and recommendations or suggestions for design and construction. However, DP cannot always anticipate or assume responsibility for:

- Unexpected variations in ground conditions. The potential for this will depend partly on borehole or pit spacing and sampling frequency;
- Changes in policy or interpretations of policy by statutory authorities; or
- The actions of contractors responding to commercial pressures.

If these occur, DP will be pleased to assist with investigations or advice to resolve the matter.

# *About this Report*

## **Site Anomalies**

In the event that conditions encountered on site during construction appear to vary from those which were expected from the information contained in the report, DP requests that it be immediately notified. Most problems are much more readily resolved when conditions are exposed rather than at some later stage, well after the event.

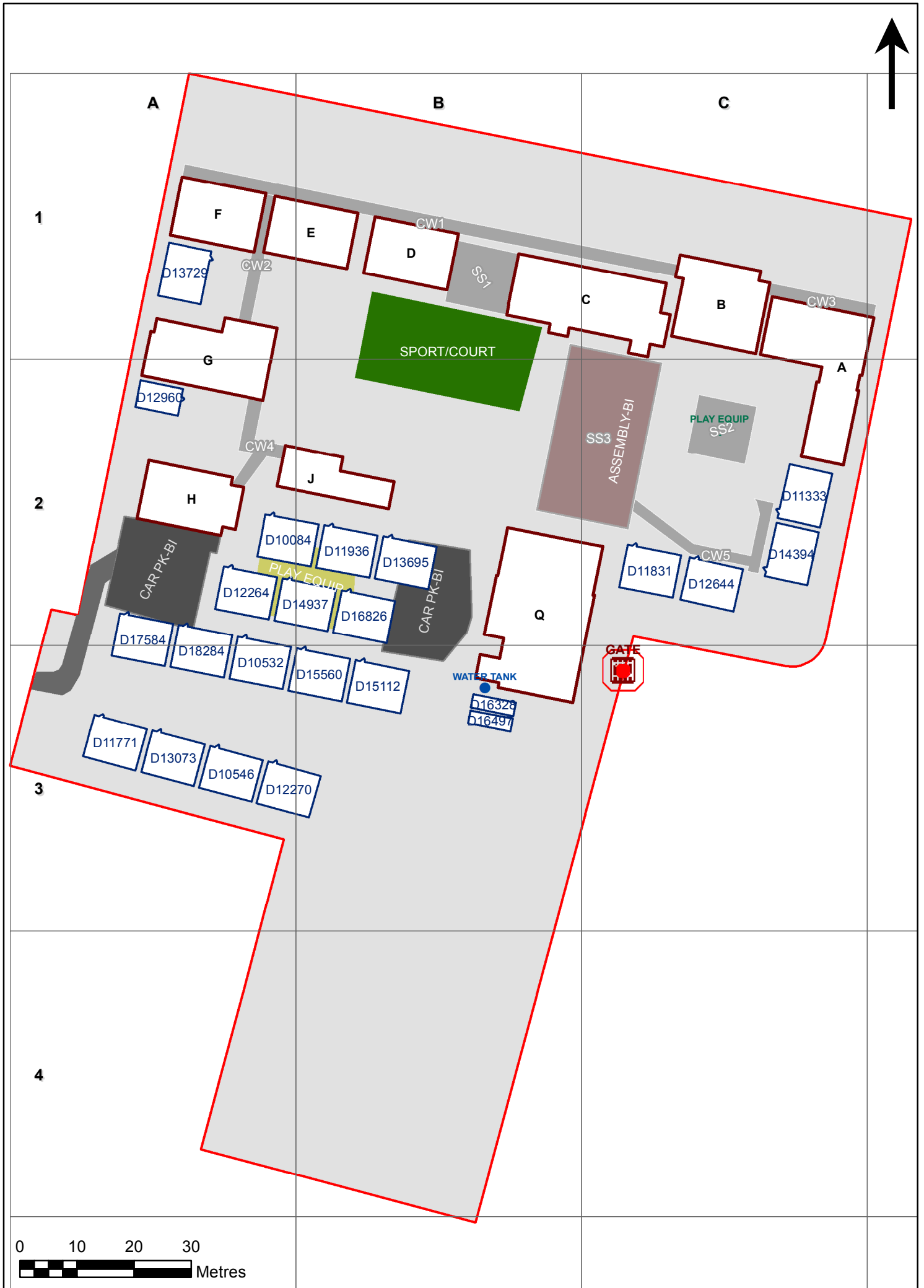
## **Information for Contractual Purposes**

Where information obtained from this report is provided for tendering purposes, it is recommended that all information, including the written report and discussion, be made available. In circumstances where the discussion or comments section is not relevant to the contractual situation, it may be appropriate to prepare a specially edited document. DP would be pleased to assist in this regard and/or to make additional report copies available for contract purposes at a nominal charge.

## **Site Inspection**

The company will always be pleased to provide engineering inspection services for geotechnical and environmental aspects of work to which this report is related. This could range from a site visit to confirm that conditions exposed are as expected, to full time engineering presence on site.

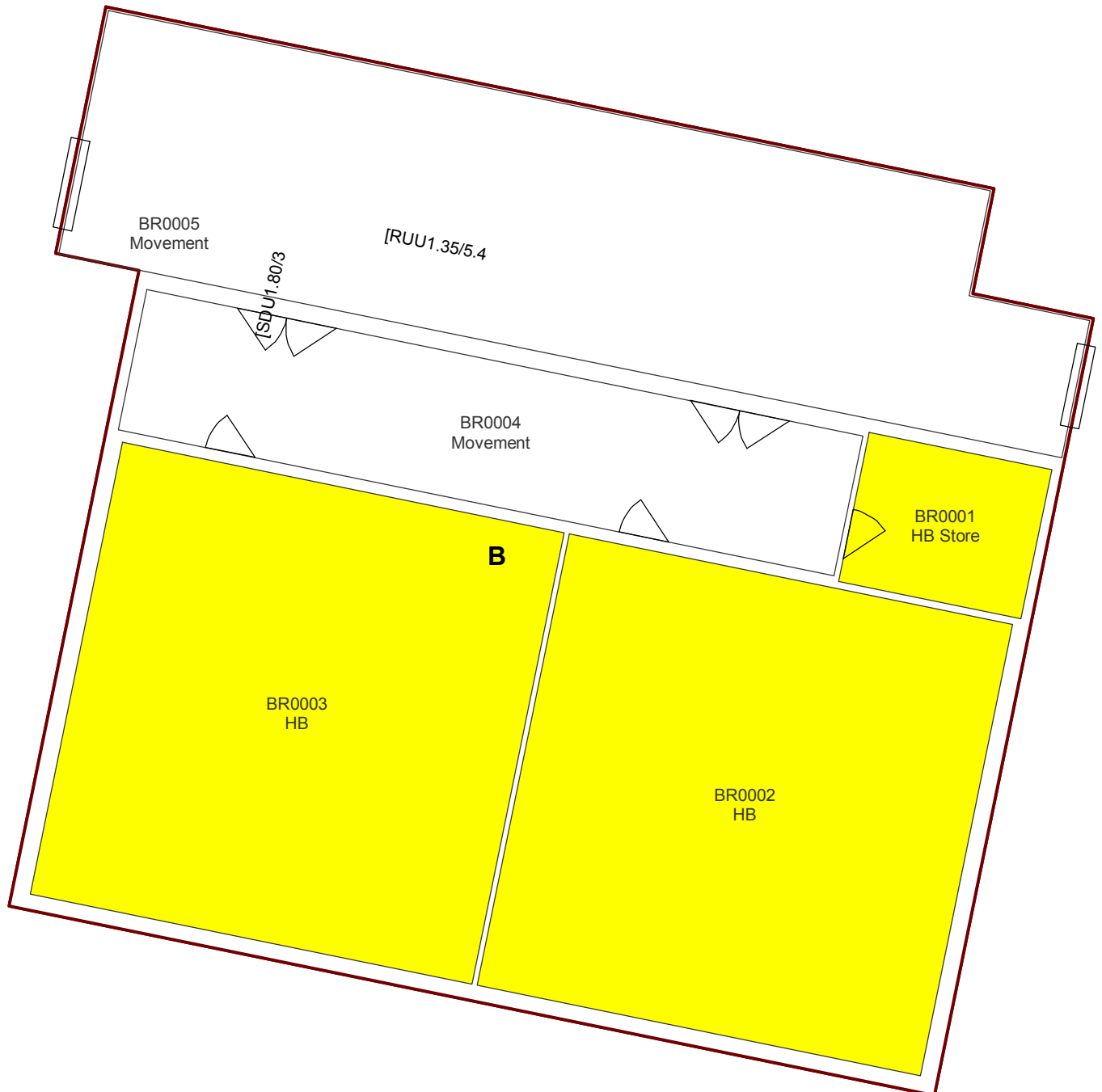
3840 - Parramatta East Public School  
Site Plan (11583)



3840 - Parramatta East Public School  
Library (B00A) - Ground Floor (Room Function)

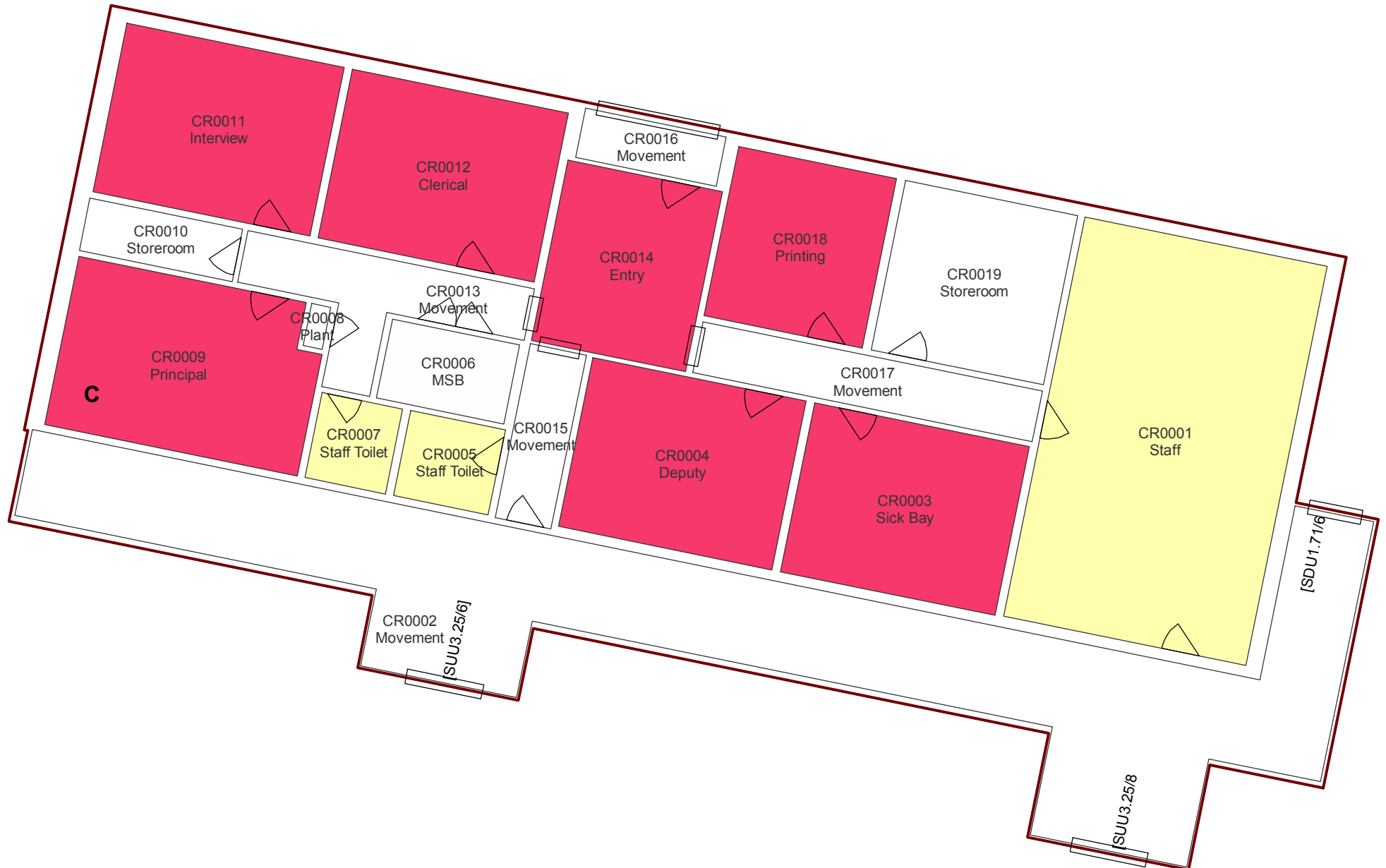


3840 - Parramatta East Public School  
General Learning (B00B) - Ground Floor (Room Function)



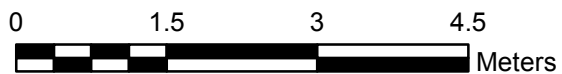
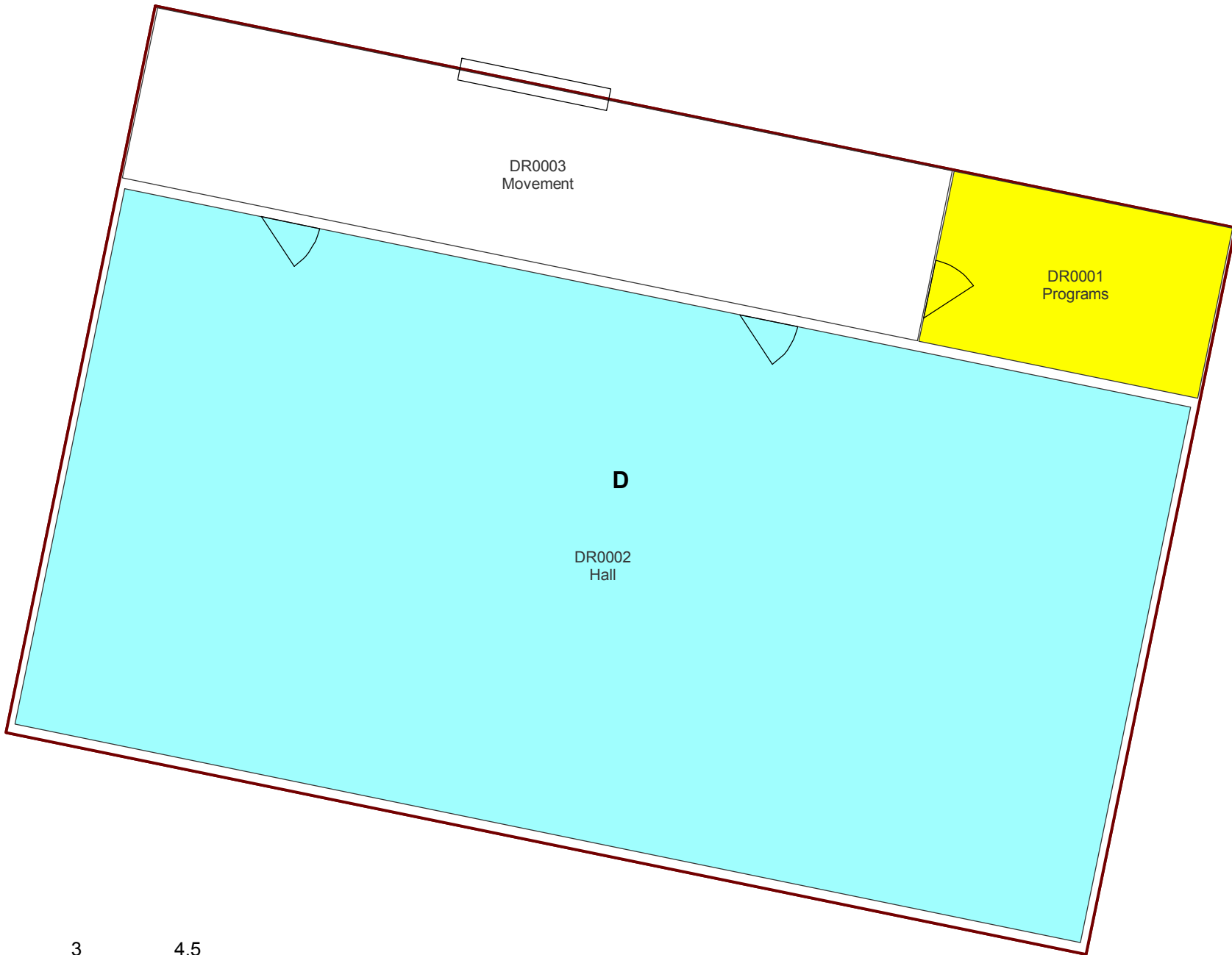
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Meters

3840 - Parramatta East Public School  
Administration (B00C) - Ground Floor (Room Function)



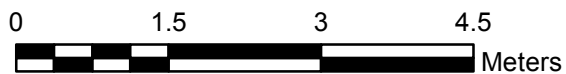
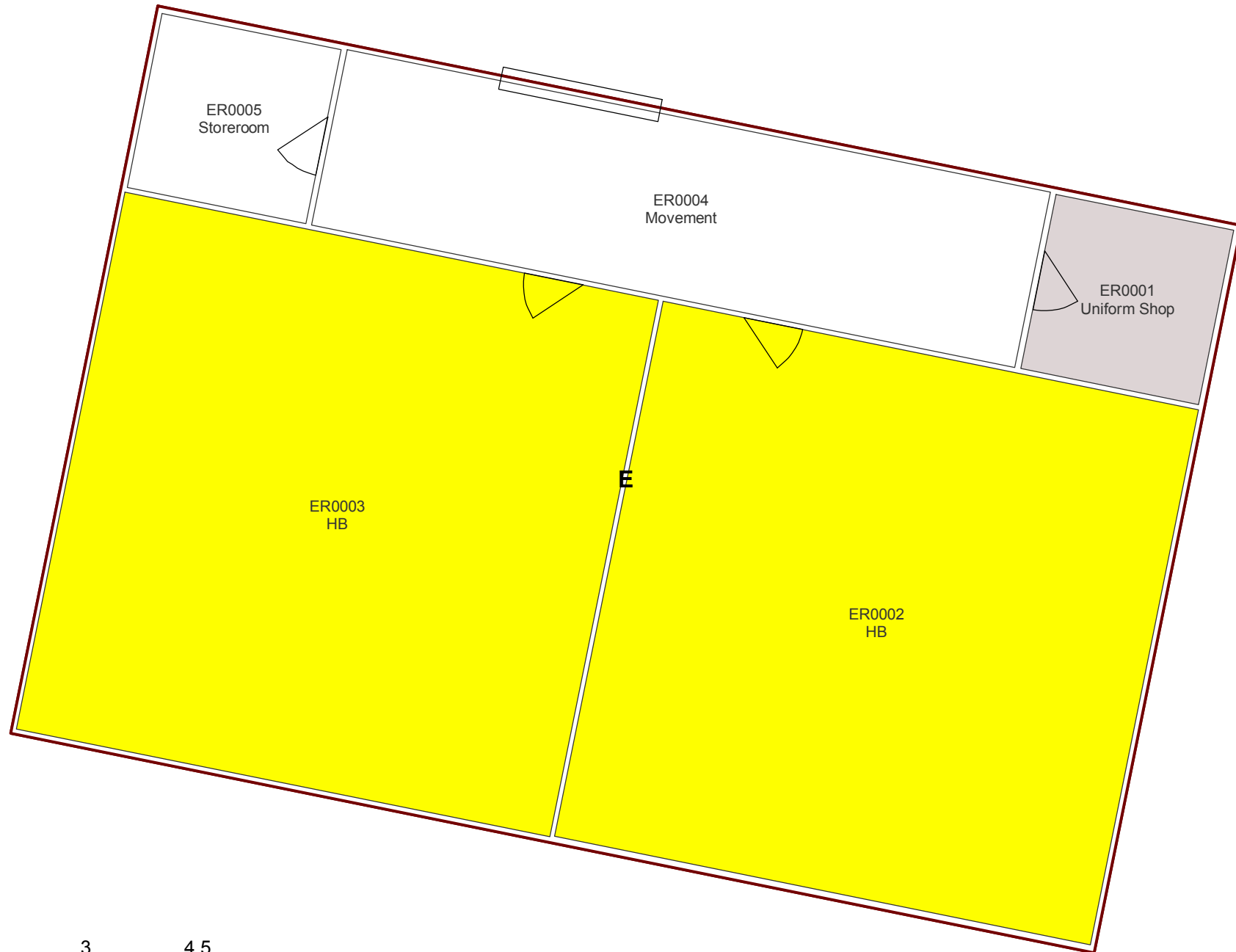
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Meters

3840 - Parramatta East Public School  
Communal Facilities (B00D) - Ground Floor (Room Function)

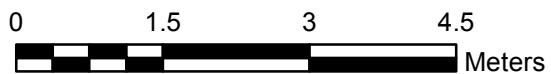




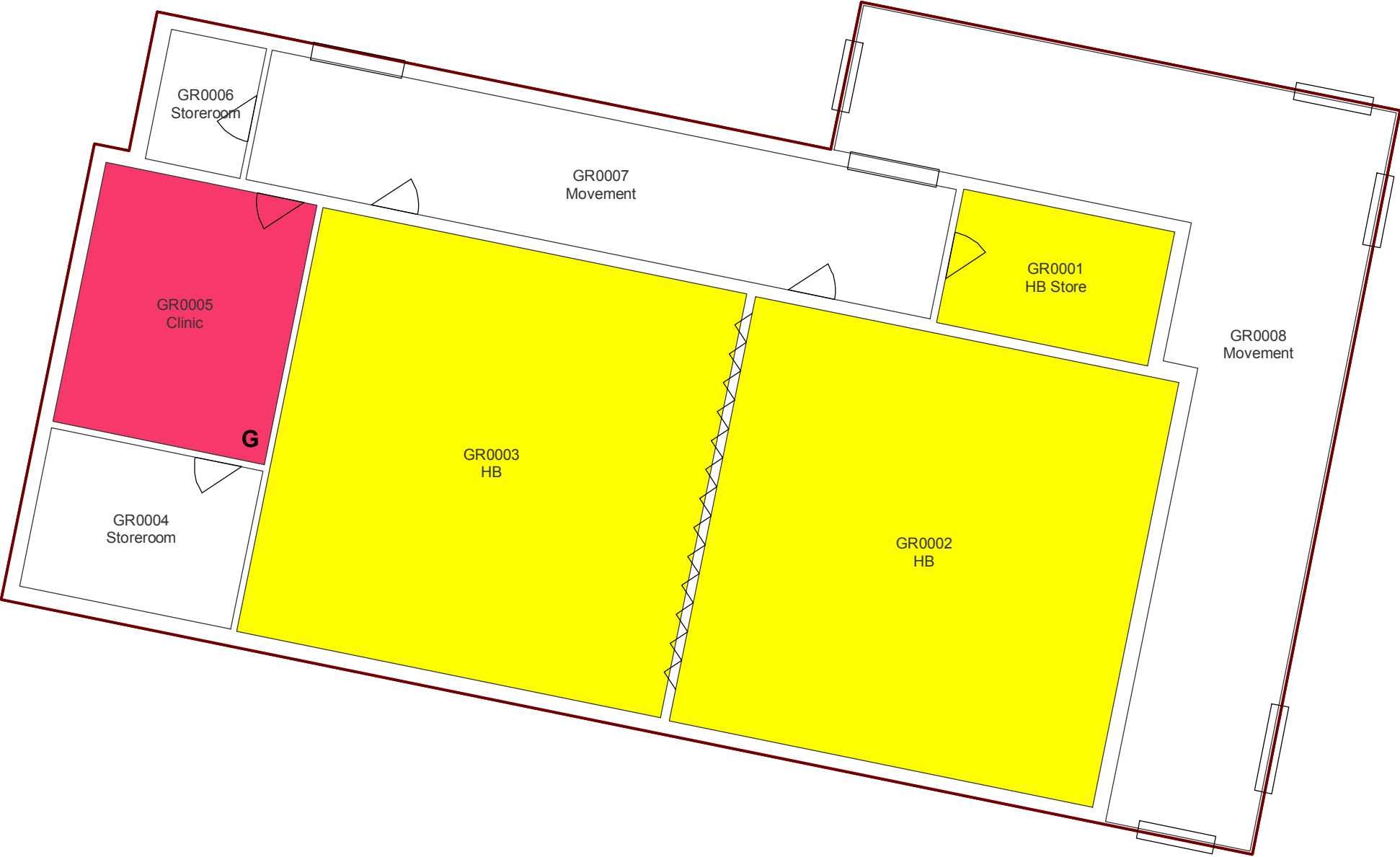
3840 - Parramatta East Public School  
General Learning (B00E) - Ground Floor (Room Function)



3840 - Parramatta East Public School  
General Learning (B00F) - Ground Floor (Room Function)

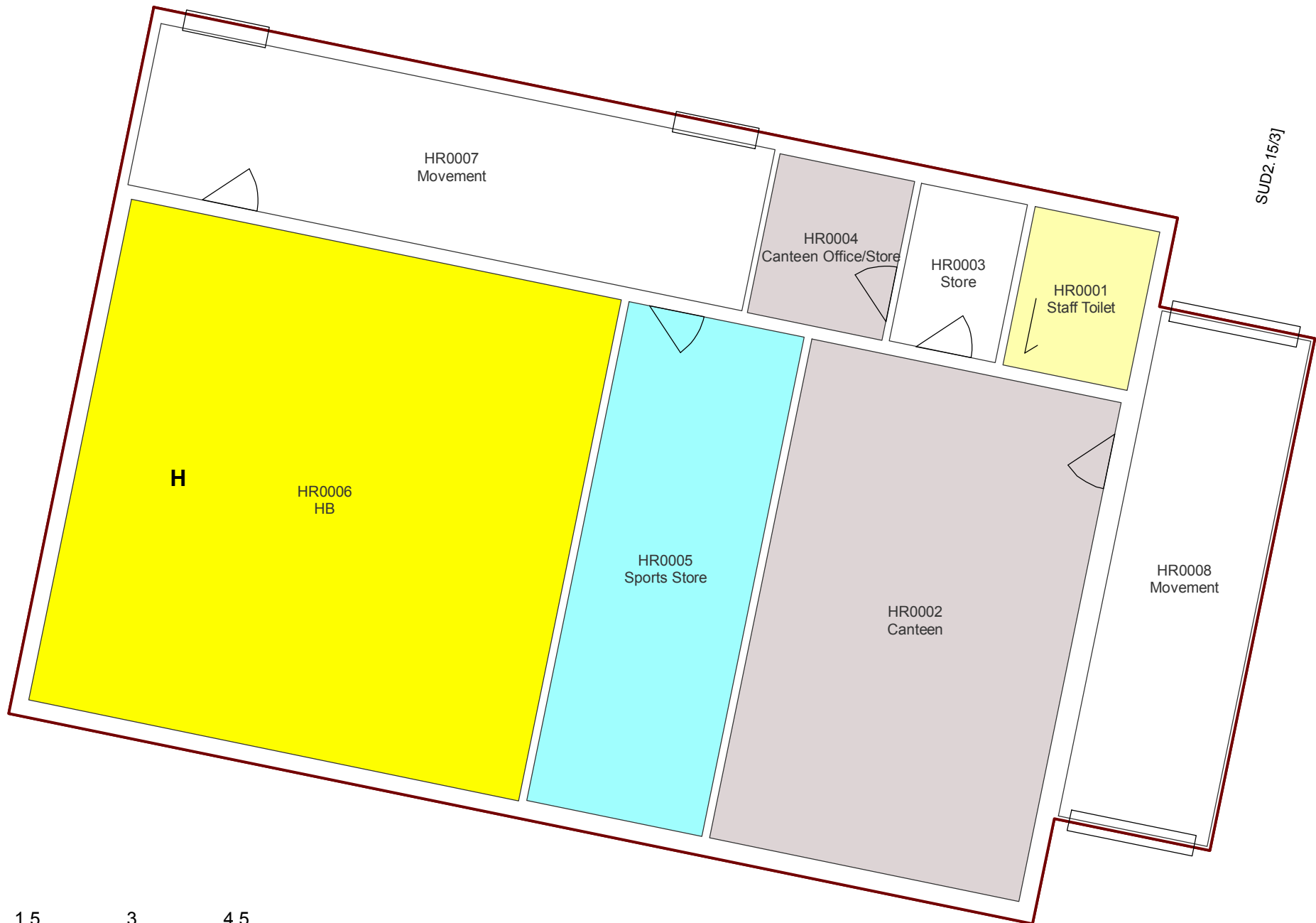


3840 - Parramatta East Public School  
General Learning/Other-Community Use (B00G) - Ground Floor (Room Function)



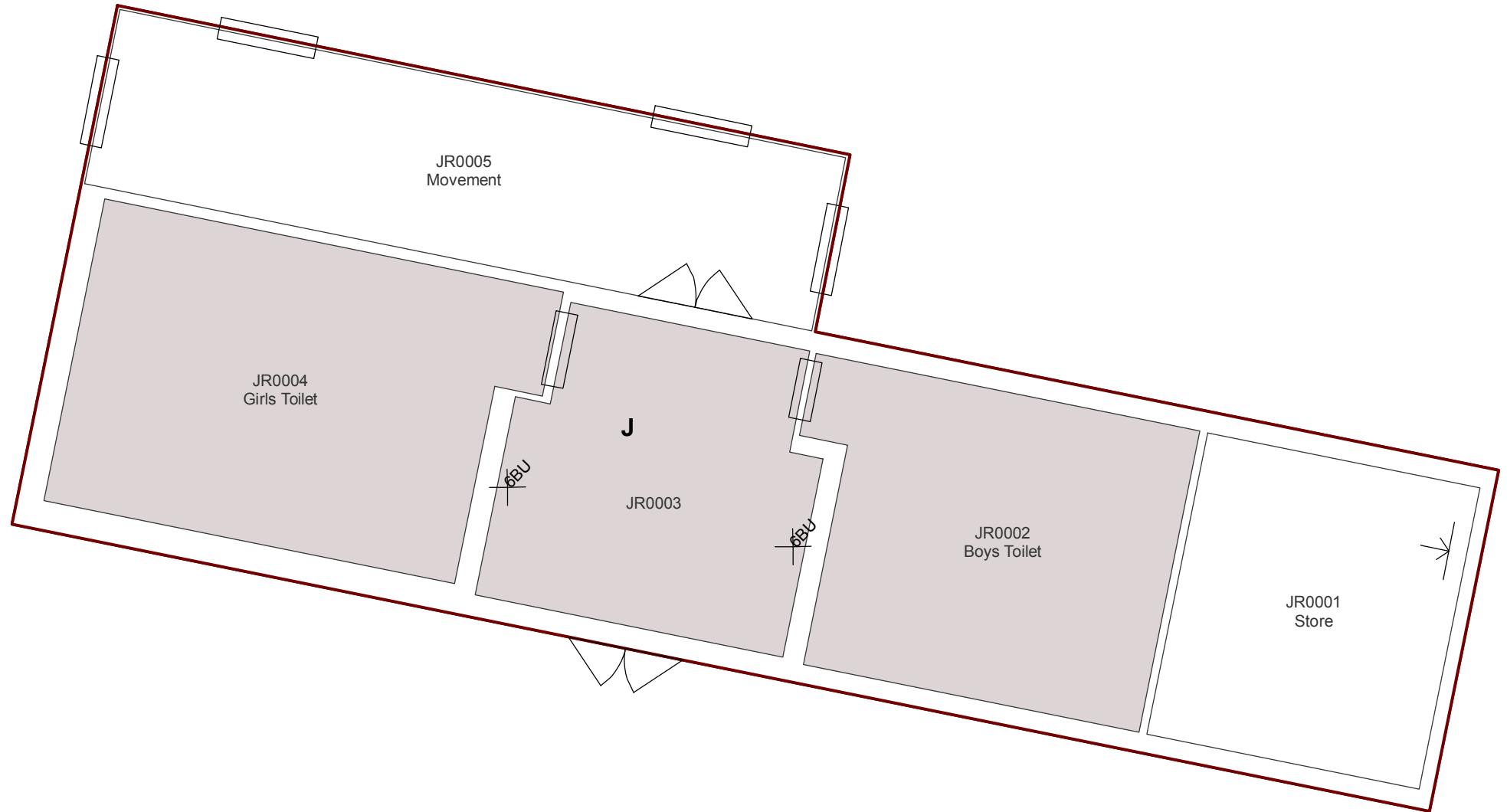
0 2 4 6 Meters

3840 - Parramatta East Public School  
Pupil Facilities/General Learning (B00H) - Ground Floor (Room Function)



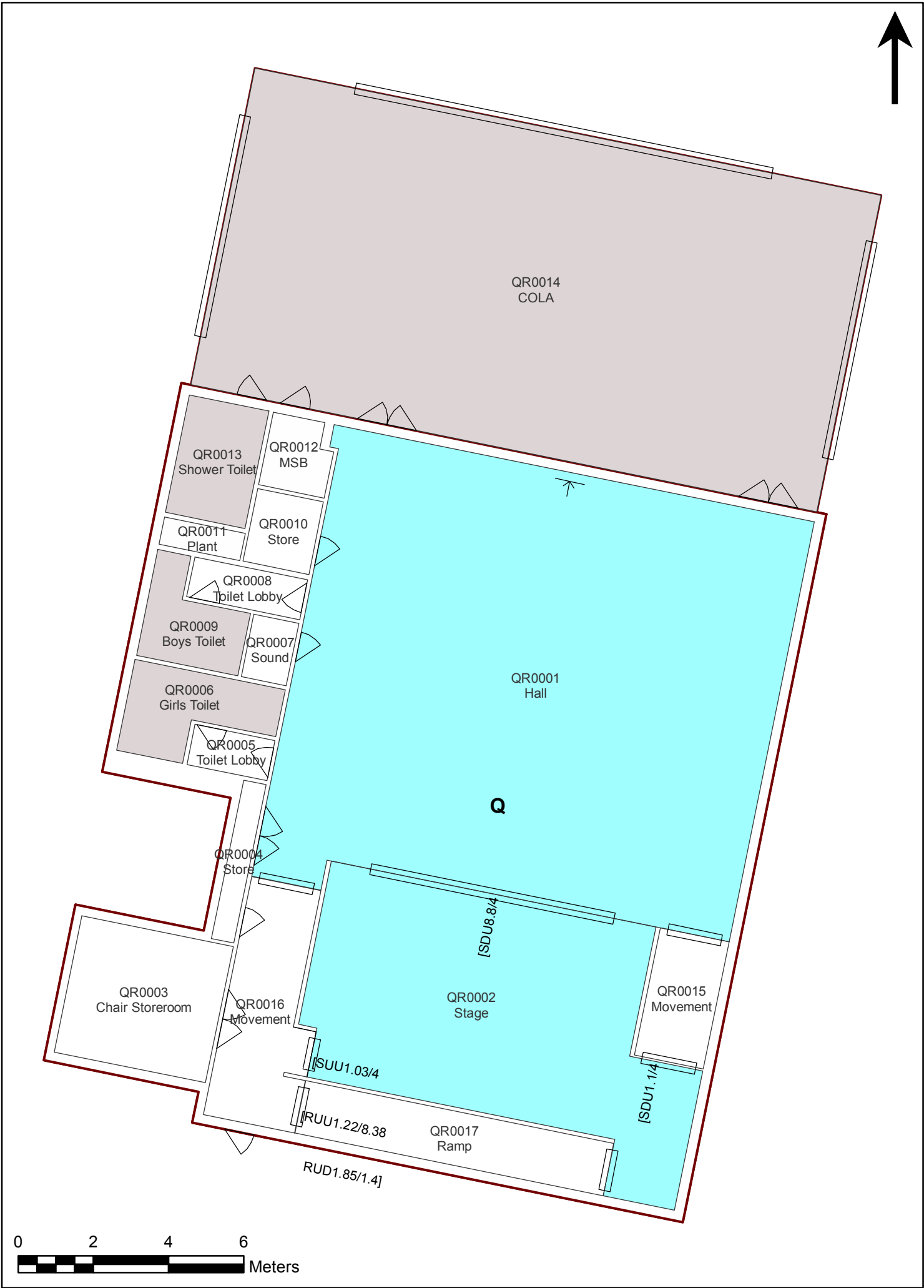
0 1.5 3 4.5  
Meters

3840 - Parramatta East Public School  
Pupil Facilities (B00J) - Ground Floor (Room Function)



0 1.5 3 4.5  
Meters

3840 - Parramatta East Public School  
Pupil Facilities/Multi Purpose Facilities (B00Q) - Ground Floor (Room Function)



0 2 4 6  
Meters

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## Appendix B

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Register and Plates



RESULTS - ASBESTOS

						Asbestos Risk Assessment									
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Friability	Condition	Treatment	Accessibility	Activity	Ventilation	Risk Score	Action Priority	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00A	exterior	eaves	fibre cement	B00A-EXT-A01	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	1	1	2	0	6	Low	31	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00A	exterior	expansion joint to walls	bituminous material	B00A-EXT-A02	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00A	exterior	window putty	putty	B00A-EXT-A03	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00A	floor void	packing materials	fibre cement	B00A-FV-A01	asbestos detected by analysis	1	2	1	0	0	2	6	Low	32	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00A	floor void storage	walls	fibre cement	B00A-FV-A02	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	1	0	0	2	5	Low	33	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00A	AR0009	ceiling	fibre cement	AR0009-A01	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	34	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00A	AR0008	ceiling	fibre cement	AR0008-A02	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	35	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00A	AR0007	ceiling	fibre cement	AR0007-A03	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified in sample. Caution advised as asbestos reported in DoE asbestos register and due to potential variation in materials. Consider additional confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.
B00B	exterior	eave linings	fibre cement sheeting	B00B-EXT-A01	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	1	1	2	0	6	Low	1	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00B	BR0001	ceiling	fibre cement sheeting	refer BR0004-A02	suspected asbestos	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	-	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00B	BR0002	ceiling generally	masonite sheeting	-	no asbestos identified by visual inspection	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified by visual inspection. Proceed with caution as asbestos identified in DoE Asbestos Register.

RESULTS - ASBESTOS

						Asbestos Risk Assessment									
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Friability	Condition	Treatment	Accessibility	Activity	Ventilation	Risk Score	Action Priority	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00B	BR0002	windows	rope	refer BR0003-A03	suspected non-asbestos	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	Suspected non-asbestos.  Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.
B00B	BR0003	ceiling generally	masonite sheeting	-	no asbestos identified by visual inspection	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified by visual inspection. Proceed with caution as asbestos identified in DoE Asbestos Register.
B00B	BR0003	windows	rope	BR0003-A03	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00B	BR0004	ceiling	fibre cement sheeting	BR0004-A02	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	2	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00B	BR0004	wall	distribution board	-	no asbestos identified by visual inspection	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified by visual inspection.
B00B	subfloor areas	throughout	materials in general	-	limited access (live services / confined area)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	Limited access - Confirm status of hazardous material(s) when safe access available and prior to any disturbance.
B00C	exterior	eave linings	fibre cement sheeting	B00C-EXT-A08	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	1	1	2	0	6	Low	3	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00C	exterior	windows	window putty	B00C-EXT-A07	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00C	exterior	underfloor voids	fibre cement sheeting / fragments	not provided in DoE Register	asbestos reported in DoE Register	1	3	2	2	0	2	10	Low	-	Ensure access is appropriately restricted.  Consider conducting a further investigation to assess potential asbestos contamination in on ground surfaces and in fill / soil.  Remove asbestos material as soon as reasonably practicable and prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00C	exterior	underfloor voids, packing	fibre cement sheeting	not provided in DoE Register	asbestos reported in DoE Register	1	2	1	0	0	2	6	Low	-	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00C	CR0001	floor	green vinyl sheeting pieces along the edges	refer to CR0003-A01	suspected asbestos	0	2	0	1	2	1	6	Low	4	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal

RESULTS - ASBESTOS

						Asbestos Risk Assessment									
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Friability	Condition	Treatment	Accessibility	Activity	Ventilation	Risk Score	Action Priority	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00C	CR0002	ceiling	fibre cement sheeting	refer to CR0016-A06	suspected asbestos	1	1	2	1	2	1	8	Low	5	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal
B00C	CR0003	floor	green vinyl flooring	CR0003-A01	asbestos detected by analysis	0	1	0	1	2	1	5	Low	6	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00C	CR0004	floor	green vinyl flooring	refer to CR0003-A01	suspected asbestos	0	1	0	1	2	1	5	Low	-	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal
B00C	CR0006	floor	green vinyl flooring	CR0006-A02	asbestos detected by analysis	0	1	2	3	2	1	9	Low	7	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00C	CR0007	floor	pale green vinyl sheeting	CR0006-A03	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00C	CR0008	floor	green vinyl flooring	refer to CR0006-A02	suspected asbestos	0	1	0	1	2	1	5	Low	-	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal
B00C	CR0009	floor	green vinyl pieces along the edges	refer to CR0006-A02	suspected asbestos	0	2	0	1	2	1	6	Low	-	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal
B00C	CR0010	floor	vinyl flooring	refer to CR0006-A02	suspected asbestos	0	1	2	3	2	1	9	Low	8	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal

RESULTS - ASBESTOS

						Asbestos Risk Assessment									
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Friability	Condition	Treatment	Accessibility	Activity	Ventilation	Risk Score	Action Priority	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00C	CR0011	floor	green vinyl pieces along the edges	refer to CR0006-A02	suspected asbestos	0	2	0	1	2	1	6	Low	-	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal
B00C	CR0012	floor	green vinyl pieces along the edges	refer to CR0006-A02	suspected asbestos	0	2	0	1	2	1	6	Low	-	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal
B00C	CR0013	floor	vinyl flooring	refer to CR0006-A02	suspected asbestos	0	1	0	1	2	1	5	Low	-	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal
B00C	CR0014	floor	vinyl flooring	CR0014-A04	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	0	1	2	1	6	Low	9	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00C	CR0015	floor	vinyl flooring	refer to CR0006-A02	suspected asbestos	1	1	0	1	2	1	6	Low	-	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal
B00C	CR0016	ceiling	fibre cement sheeting	CR0016-A06	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	10	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00C	CR0016	wall(s)	fibre cement sheeting	CR0016-A05	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	1	2	2	1	8	Low	10	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00C	CR0017	floor	vinyl flooring	refer to CR0006-A02	suspected asbestos	0	1	0	1	2	1	5	Low	-	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal

RESULTS - ASBESTOS

						Asbestos Risk Assessment									
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Friability	Condition	Treatment	Accessibility	Activity	Ventilation	Risk Score	Action Priority	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00C	CR0019	floor	vinyl flooring	refer to CR0006-A02	suspected asbestos	0	1	0	1	2	1	5	Low	-	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal
B00C	subfloor areas	throughout	materials in general	N/A	limited access	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	Limited access - Confirm status of hazardous material(s) when safe access available and prior to any disturbance.
B00D	exterior	wall cladding	fibre cement sheeting	not provided in DoE Register	asbestos reported in DoE Register	1	1	1	2	2	0	6	Low	11	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00D	exterior	eave linings	fibre cement sheeting	B00D-EXT-A06	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	1	1	2	0	6	Low	12	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00D	DR0001	under sink	bituminous material	DR0001-A03	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00D	DR0001	walls	fibre cement sheeting	DR0001-A04	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	1	2	2	1	8	Low	13	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00D	DR0001	ceiling	fibre cement sheeting	DR0001-A05	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	13	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00D	DR0001	wall	distribution board	-	no asbestos identified by visual inspection	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified by visual inspection.
B00D	DR0001	floor	substrate beneath linoleum (or similar)	-	inaccessible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	Inaccessible area/material - Confirm status of hazardous material(s) when safe access available and prior to any disturbance.
B00D	DR0002	windows	mastic	DR0002-A01	asbestos detected by analysis	0	2	1	1	2	1	7	Low	14	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00D	rooms and areas in general	windows generally	mastic(s)	refer DR0002-A01	suspected asbestos	0	2	1	1	2	1	7	Low	refer 14	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.

RESULTS - ASBESTOS

						Asbestos Risk Assessment									
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Friability	Condition	Treatment	Accessibility	Activity	Ventilation	Risk Score	Action Priority	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00D	DR0002	ceiling / ceiling cavity	materials in general	N/A	inaccessible (height approx. 4m)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	Inaccessible area/material - Confirm status of hazardous material(s) when safe access available and prior to any disturbance.
B00D	DR0003	walls	fibre cement sheeting	DR0003-A02	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00D	DR0003	ceiling	fibre cement sheeting	refer DR0001-A05	suspected asbestos	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	15	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00D	exterior	subfloor void	materials in general	N/A	inaccessible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	Inaccessible area/material - Confirm status of hazardous material(s) when safe access available and prior to any disturbance.
B00E	exterior	windows	mastic	B00E-EXT-A02	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00E	exterior	subfloor void, packers	bituminous material	B00E-EXT-A03	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00E	ER0002	walls	canvas material	ER0002-A01	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00E	ER0002	floor, adjacent to door	linoleum	ER0002-A04	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00E	ceiling cavity	throughout	materials in general	N/A	inaccessible (height approx. 4m)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	Inaccessible area/material - Confirm status of hazardous material(s) when safe access available and prior to any disturbance.
B00F	exterior	eave linings	fibre cement sheeting	B00F-EXT-A05	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	1	1	2	0	6	Low	16	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00F	exterior	windows	window putty	B00F-EXT-A04	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.

RESULTS - ASBESTOS

						Asbestos Risk Assessment									
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Friability	Condition	Treatment	Accessibility	Activity	Ventilation	Risk Score	Action Priority	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00F	FR0001	ceiling	fibre cement sheeting	N/A	asbestos reported in DoE Register	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	-	Inaccessible (room locked and keys not readily available at the time of inspection). Asbestos assumed to remain present as a precaution. Confirm status of asbestos when access available. Remove asbestos prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00F	FR0002	ceiling	fibre cement sheeting	FR0002-A02	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	17	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.



RESULTS - ASBESTOS

						Asbestos Risk Assessment									
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Friability	Condition	Treatment	Accessibility	Activity	Ventilation	Risk Score	Action Priority	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00F	FR0002	wall(s)	fibre cement sheeting	FR0002-A01	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	1	2	2	1	8	Low	17	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00F	FR0003	ceiling	fibre cement sheeting	refer to FR0002-A02	suspected asbestos	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	-	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal
B00F	FR0003	wall(s)	fibre cement sheeting	refer to FR0002-A01	suspected asbestos	1	1	1	2	2	1	8	Low	-	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal
B00F	FR0004	ceiling	fibre cement sheeting	FR0004-A03	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	18	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00F	FR0004	wall(s)	gyprock walls and wooden cladding on southern wall	-	no asbestos identified by visual inspection	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified by visual inspection. Caution advised as asbestos reported in DoE Asbestos Register.
B00F	subfloor areas	throughout	materials in general	-	limited access	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	Limited access - Confirm status of hazardous material(s) when safe access available and prior to any disturbance.
B00F	ceiling cavity	throughout	materials in general	-	inaccessible (height approx. 4m)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	Inaccessible area/material - Confirm status of hazardous material(s) when safe access available and prior to any disturbance.
B00G	exterior	eave linings	fibre cement sheeting	not provided in DoE Register	asbestos reported in DoE Register	1	1	1	1	2	0	6	Low	-	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00G	exterior	south-west corner, ground surface	fibre cement fragment(s)	B00G-EXT-A01	asbestos detected by analysis	1	3	3	2	2	0	11	Medium	19	Ensure access is appropriately restricted.  Consider conducting a further investigation to assess potential asbestos contamination in on ground surfaces and in fill / soil.  Remove asbestos material as soon as reasonably practicable and prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.

RESULTS - ASBESTOS

						Asbestos Risk Assessment									
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Friability	Condition	Treatment	Accessibility	Activity	Ventilation	Risk Score	Action Priority	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00G	exterior	south-east corner, footpath, expansion joint	bituminous material	B00G-EXT-A05	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00G	GR0001	ceiling	fibre cement sheeting	GR0001-A02	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	20	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00G	GR0002	ceiling	fibre cement sheeting	refer GR0001-A02	suspected asbestos	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	-	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal
B00G	GR0002	windows	rope	GR0002-A04	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00G	GR0003	ceiling	fibre cement sheeting	refer GR0001-A02	suspected asbestos	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	-	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal
B00G	GR0003	windows	rope	refer GR0002-A04	suspected non-asbestos	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	Suspected non-asbestos.  Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.
B00G	GR0004	ceiling	fibre cement sheeting	not provided in DoE Register	asbestos reported in DoE Register	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	-	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00G	GR0005	ceiling	fibre cement sheeting	not provided in DoE Register	asbestos reported in DoE Register	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	-	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.
B00G	GR0006	ceiling	fibre cement sheeting	refer GR0001-A02	suspected asbestos	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	-	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal

DP Project No: 214531.00  
HAZMAT Register  
Parramatta East Public School

RESULTS - ASBESTOS

						Asbestos Risk Assessment									
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Friability	Condition	Treatment	Accessibility	Activity	Ventilation	Risk Score	Action Priority	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00G	GR0006	wall(s)	fibre cement sheeting	refer GR0007-A03	suspected asbestos	1	1	1	2	2	1	8	Low	-	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal
B00G	GR0007	ceiling	fibre cement sheeting	GR0007-A03	asbestos detected by analysis	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	Low	21	Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removalist.

RESULTS - ASBESTOS

						Asbestos Risk Assessment									
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Friability	Condition	Treatment	Accessibility	Activity	Ventilation	Risk Score	Action Priority	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00G	GR0007	wall(s)	fibre cement sheeting	refer GR0001-A02	suspected asbestos	1	1	1	2	2	1	8	Low	-	Consider conducting confirmatory sampling and analysis for asbestos prior to disturbance.  Remove asbestos material prior to any disturbance (e.g. refurbishment, demolition and maintenance work). Removal should be undertaken by a licensed asbestos removal
B00G	ceiling cavity	throughout	materials in general	N/A	inaccessible (no access hatch)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	Inaccessible area/material - Confirm status of hazardous material(s) when safe access available and prior to any disturbance.
B00H	exterior	windows	window putty	B00H-EXT-A01	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00H	exterior	eave linings	fibre cement	B00H-EXT-A03	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00H	exterior	expansion joints in wall	bituminous material	B00H-EXT-A04	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00H	HR0001	wall(s)	fibre cement	HR0001-A05	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00H	HR0001	windows	rope to windows	HR0001-A08	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00H	HR0003	wall(s)	fibre cement	HR0003-A06	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00H	HR0004	wall(s)	fibre cement	HR0004-A07	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00H	HR0007	ceiling	fibre cement sheeting	HR0007-A02	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified. Caution advise as asbestos reported in DoE Asbestos Register.
B00H	subfloor areas	throughout	materials in general	-	limited access	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	Limited access - Confirm status of hazardous material(s) when safe access available and prior to any disturbance.
B00H	ceiling cavity	throughout	materials in general	-	inaccessible (height approx. 4m)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	Inaccessible area/material - Confirm status of hazardous material(s) when safe access available and prior to any disturbance.
B00J	exterior	eaves	fibre cement	B00J-EXT-A01	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.

RESULTS - ASBESTOS

						Asbestos Risk Assessment									
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Friability	Condition	Treatment	Accessibility	Activity	Ventilation	Risk Score	Action Priority	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00J	JR0004	ceiling	fibre cement	JR0004-A01	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00J	JR0004	partition walls	fibre cement	JR0004-A02	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00J	JR0002	underneath urinals	bituminous lining (if present)	N/A	inaccessible	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	36	Inaccessible area/material - Confirm status of hazardous material(s) when safe access available and prior to any disturbance.
B00J	JR0003	ceiling	fibre cement	JR0003-A03	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00J	JR0002	ceiling	fibre cement	JR0002-A04	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00J	JR0002	partition walls	fibre cement	JR0002-A05	no asbestos detected by analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	No asbestos identified.
B00Q	rooms and areas in general	throughout	materials in general	N/A	nil asbestos suspected	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	Nil asbestos suspected based on information contained in DoE Asbestos Register and reported age of building (circa 2010).
Buildings in general	subfloor areas	throughout	packing materials	N/A	suspected asbestos	1	1	2	1	1	2	8	Low	-	Asbestos cement packing materials may be present in inaccessible areas or in unobserved locations. Proceed with caution.
Building in general	subfloor areas	throughout	fibre cement fragments	N/A	suspected asbestos	1	3	3	1	1	2	11	Medium	-	Asbestos cement packing materials may be present in inaccessible areas or in unobserved locations. Proceed with caution

RESULTS - LEAD SCREENING

						Analytical Results			
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Analyte	% w/w (paint) mg/m <sup>2</sup> (dust)	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00A	exterior	window / door casing	yellow paint	B00A-EXT-LP1	no lead paint identified	lead	<0.005	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead paint as outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00A	exterior	window frame	beige paint	B00A-EXT-LP2	no lead paint identified	lead	<0.005	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead paint as outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00A	exterior	door	green paint	B00A-EXT-LP3	lead paint identified	lead	0.27	37	Lead paint identified. Analysis results are above the threshold concentration criteria for lead paint as outlined in AS4361.2. Any areas of damaged/flaking paint and any associated dust/debris should be removed. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any lead paint abatement activity and any building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00A	interior throughout	door / window	blue paint	AR0008-LP1	lead paint identified	lead	0.90	38	Lead paint identified. Analysis results are above the threshold concentration criteria for lead paint as outlined in AS4361.2. Any areas of damaged/flaking paint and any associated dust/debris should be removed. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any lead paint abatement activity and any building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00A	rooms and areas in general	throughout	paints	refer AR0008- LP1	may comprise lead paints	-	-	-	Lead paint(s) identified in building. Consider further assessment of the lead concentration in paints prior to any disturbance. Any areas of damaged / flaking lead paint, and any associated dust / debris, should be removed and consideration given to further control (e.g. stabilisation / sealing) of remaining paint(s).  Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during normal site operations and any lead paint abatement activity or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00A	AR0003	ceiling cavity	settled dust / debris	B00A-CC-LD1	lead containing dust identified	lead	16	39	Elevated lead concentration suspected. Ensure access to building cavity(s) is adequately restricted and entry is only made under controlled conditions.  Remove lead contamination if reasonably practicable to do so and prior to any substantive disturbance. Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Implement appropriate controls to prevent exposure and dispersal including during building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).

RESULTS - LEAD SCREENING

						Analytical Results			
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Analyte	% w/w (paint) mg/m <sup>2</sup> (dust)	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00A	rooms and areas in general	building cavities in general	settled dust / debris	refer B00A-CC- LD1	lead containing dust suspected	-	-	-	Elevated lead concentration suspected. Ensure access to building cavity(s) is adequately restricted and entry is only made under controlled conditions.  Remove lead contamination if reasonably practicable to do so and prior to any substantive disturbance. Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Implement appropriate controls to prevent exposure and dispersal including during building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00B	exterior	door / window frame	pale brown paint	B00B-EXT-LP3	no lead paint identified	lead	0.02	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal.  Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00B	exterior	window frame	cream paint	B00B-EXT-LP4	no lead paint identified	lead	<0.005	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal.  Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00B	exterior	front doors	green paint	B00B-EXT-LP5	no lead paint identified	lead	0.007	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal.  Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00B	BR0002	ceiling cavity	settled dust / debris	BR0002-LD1	lead containing dust identified	lead	47	-	Elevated lead concentration suspected. Ensure access to building cavity(s) is adequately restricted and entry is only made under controlled conditions.  Remove lead contamination if reasonably practicable to do so and prior to any substantive disturbance. Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Implement appropriate controls to prevent exposure and dispersal including during building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00B	rooms and areas in general	building cavities in general	settled dust / debris	refer BR0002- LD1	lead containing dust suspected	-	-	-	Elevated lead concentration suspected. Ensure access to building cavity(s) is adequately restricted and entry is only made under controlled conditions.  Remove lead contamination if reasonably practicable to do so and prior to any substantive disturbance. Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Implement appropriate controls to prevent exposure and dispersal including during building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).



RESULTS - LEAD SCREENING

						Analytical Results			
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Analyte	% w/w (paint) mg/m <sup>2</sup> (dust)	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00B	BR0003	wall	pale blue paint	BR0003-LP1	no lead paint identified	lead	0.03	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00B	BR0003	skirting board, window / doorframe	dark blue paint	BR0003-LP2	lead paint identified	lead	0.11	Similar 2	Lead paint identified. Any areas of damaged / flaking paint and any associated dust / debris should be removed and consideration given to further control (e.g. stabilisation / sealing) of remaining lead paint(s). Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary. Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during normal site operations and any lead paint abatement activity or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00B	rooms and areas in general	throughout	paints	refer BR0003-LP2	may comprise lead paint	-	-	-	Lead paint(s) identified in building. Consider further assessment of the lead concentration in paints prior to any disturbance. Any areas of damaged / flaking lead paint, and any associated dust / debris, should be removed and consideration given to further control (e.g. stabilisation / sealing) of remaining paint(s). Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary. Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during normal site operations and any lead paint abatement activity or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00C	exterior	supporting columns / fascia	cream paint	B00C-EXT-LP1	no lead paint identified	lead	0.03	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00C	exterior	eave / railing	yellow paint	B00C-EXT-LP2	no lead paint identified	lead	0.01	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00C	CR0015	ceiling	white paint	CR0015-LP3	no lead paint identified	lead	0.005	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00C	CR0001	wall	blue paint	CR0001-LP4	no lead paint identified	lead	0.006	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)

RESULTS - LEAD SCREENING

						Analytical Results			
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Analyte	% w/w (paint) mg/m² (dust)	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00C	CR0018	wall	grey paint	CR0018-LP5	no lead paint identified	lead	<0.005	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00C	rooms and areas in general	throughout	paints	various (as listed above)	no lead paint identified  refer to "Summary Comment / Recommendation"	-	-	-	No lead paints identified during this limited lead screening assessment, however, caution is advised based on the age of the building (circa 1950) reported in the in DoE Asbestos Register and identification of lead paints in buildings of similar age at the site.  Consider further assessment of the lead concentration in paints prior to any disturbance. Any areas of damaged / flaking lead paint, and any associated dust / debris, should be removed and consideration given to further control (e.g. stabilisation / sealing) of remaining paint(s).  Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during normal site operations and any lead paint abatement activity or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00C	rooms and areas in general	building cavities in general	settled dust / debris	refer BR0002-LD1	lead containing dust suspected	-	-	-	Elevated lead concentration suspected. Ensure access to building cavity(s) is adequately restricted and entry is only made under controlled conditions.  Remove lead contamination if reasonably practicable to do so and prior to any substantive disturbance. Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Implement appropriate controls to prevent exposure and dispersal including during building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00D	exterior	wall	cream paint	B00D-EXT-LP4	lead paint identified	lead	0.14	11	Lead paint identified. Any areas of damaged / flaking paint and any associated dust / debris should be removed and consideration given to further control (e.g. stabilisation / sealing) of remaining lead paint(s). Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during normal site operations and any lead paint abatement activity or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00D	exterior	gutter / downpipe	green paint	B00D-EXT-LP5	lead paint identified	lead	0.19	11	Lead paint identified. Any areas of damaged / flaking paint and any associated dust / debris should be removed and consideration given to further control (e.g. stabilisation / sealing) of remaining lead paint(s). Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during normal site operations and any lead paint abatement activity or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).

RESULTS - LEAD SCREENING

						Analytical Results			
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Analyte	% w/w (paint) mg/m <sup>2</sup> (dust)	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00D	DR0002	wall / ceiling	white paint	DR0002-LP1	no lead paint identified	lead	<0.005	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00D	DR0002	door / door frame	blue paint	DR0002-LP2	no lead paint identified	lead	<0.005	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00D	DR0003	wall	pale blue paint	DR0003-LP3	no lead paint identified	lead	<0.005	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00D	rooms and areas in general	throughout	paints	refer B00D- EXT-LP5	may comprise lead paint	-	-	-	Lead paint(s) identified in building. Consider further assessment of the lead concentration in paints prior to any disturbance. Any areas of damaged / flaking lead paint, and any associated dust / debris, should be removed and consideration given to further control (e.g. stabilisation / sealing) of remaining paint(s). Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary. Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during normal site operations and any lead paint abatement activity or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00D	rooms and areas in general	building cavities in general	settled dust / debris	refer BR0002- LD1	lead containing dust suspected	-	-	-	Elevated lead concentration suspected. Ensure access to building cavity(s) is adequately restricted and entry is only made under controlled conditions. Remove lead contamination if reasonably practicable to do so and prior to any substantive disturbance. Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary. Implement appropriate controls to prevent exposure and dispersal including during building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00E	exterior	wall	cream paint	B00E-EXT-LP3	lead paint identified	lead	0.22	22	Lead paint identified. Any areas of damaged / flaking paint and any associated dust / debris should be removed and consideration given to further control (e.g. stabilisation / sealing) of remaining lead paint(s). Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary. Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during normal site operations and any lead paint abatement activity or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).

RESULTS - LEAD SCREENING

						Analytical Results			
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Analyte	% w/w (paint) mg/m <sup>2</sup> (dust)	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00E	exterior	eastern side, pipe	brown paint	B00E-EXT-LP4	lead paint identified	lead	0.27	23	Lead paint identified. Any areas of damaged / flaking paint and any associated dust / debris should be removed and consideration given to further control (e.g. stabilisation / sealing) of remaining lead paint(s).  Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during normal site operations and any lead paint abatement activity or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00E	exterior	door / handrail	green paint	B00E-EXT-LP5	lead paint identified	lead	0.30	-	Lead paint identified. Any areas of damaged / flaking paint and any associated dust / debris should be removed and consideration given to further control (e.g. stabilisation / sealing) of remaining lead paint(s).  Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during normal site operations and any lead paint abatement activity or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00E	ER0002	wall	pale blue paint	ER0002-LP1	no lead paint identified	lead	0.03	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal.  Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00E	ER0002	door / window frame	dark blue paint	ER0002-LP2	no lead paint identified	lead	0.02	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal.  Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00E	rooms and areas in general	throughout	paints	refer B00E-EXT-LP5	may comprise lead paint	-	-	-	Lead paint(s) identified in building. Consider further assessment of the lead concentration in paints prior to any disturbance. Any areas of damaged / flaking lead paint, and any associated dust / debris, should be removed and consideration given to further control (e.g. stabilisation / sealing) of remaining paint(s).  Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during normal site operations and any lead paint abatement activity or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00E	rooms and areas in general	building cavities in general	settled dust / debris	refer BR0002-LD1	lead containing dust suspected	-	-	-	Elevated lead concentration suspected. Ensure access to building cavity(s) is adequately restricted and entry is only made under controlled conditions.  Remove lead contamination if reasonably practicable to do so and prior to any substantive disturbance. Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Implement appropriate controls to prevent exposure and dispersal including during building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).

RESULTS - LEAD SCREENING

						Analytical Results			
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Analyte	% w/w (paint) mg/m <sup>2</sup> (dust)	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00F	exterior	window / door frame	cream paint	B00F-EXT-LP4	lead paint identified	lead	0.11	24	Lead paint identified. Any areas of damaged / flaking paint and any associated dust / debris should be removed and consideration given to further control (e.g. stabilisation / sealing) of remaining lead paint(s).  Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during normal site operations and any lead paint abatement activity or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00F	exterior	window / eave	yellow paint	B00F-EXT-LP5	no lead paint identified	lead	<0.005	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal.  Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00F	exterior	door / door frame	green paint	B00F-EXT-LP6	no lead paint identified	lead	0.03	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal.  Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00F	FR0003	doors / window frame	dark blue paint	FR0003-LP1	lead paint identified	lead	0.11	25	Lead paint identified. Any areas of damaged / flaking paint and any associated dust / debris should be removed and consideration given to further control (e.g. stabilisation / sealing) of remaining lead paint(s).  Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during normal site operations and any lead paint abatement activity or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00F	FR0004	wall	light blue paint	FR0004-LP2	no lead paint identified	lead	<0.005	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal.  Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00F	FR0004	ceiling	white paint	FR0004-LP3	no lead paint identified	lead	0.02	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal.  Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00F	rooms and areas in general	throughout	paints	refer B00F- EXT-LP4	may comprise lead paint	-	-	-	Lead paint(s) identified in building. Consider further assessment of the lead concentration in paints prior to any disturbance. Any areas of damaged / flaking lead paint, and any associated dust / debris, should be removed and consideration given to further control (e.g. stabilisation / sealing) of remaining paint(s).  Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during normal site operations and any lead paint abatement activity or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).

RESULTS - LEAD SCREENING

						Analytical Results			
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Analyte	% w/w (paint) mg/m <sup>2</sup> (dust)	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00F	rooms and areas in general	building cavities in general	settled dust / debris	refer BR0002-LD1	lead containing dust suspected	-	-	-	Elevated lead concentration suspected. Ensure access to building cavity(s) is adequately restricted and entry is only made under controlled conditions.  Remove lead contamination if reasonably practicable to do so and prior to any substantive disturbance. Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Implement appropriate controls to prevent exposure and dispersal including during building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00G	GR0002	wall	pale blue paint	GR0002-LP1	no lead paint identified	lead	0.04	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00G	GR0002	door / window	dark blue paint	GR0002-LP2	no lead paint identified	lead	0.072	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00G	GR0007	wall / ceiling	cream paint	GR0007-LP3	no lead paint identified	lead	0.02	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00G	GR0007	beam / window frame	pale brown paint	GR0007-LP4	lead paint identified	lead	0.14	-	Lead paint identified. Any areas of damaged / flaking paint and any associated dust / debris should be removed and consideration given to further control (e.g. stabilisation / sealing) of remaining lead paint(s).  Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during normal site operations and any lead paint abatement activity or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00G	GR0007	door / handrail	green paint	GR0007-LP5	no lead paint identified	lead	0.052	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)



RESULTS - LEAD SCREENING

						Analytical Results			
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Analyte	% w/w (paint) mg/m <sup>2</sup> (dust)	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00G	rooms and areas in general	throughout	paints	refer GR0007- LP4	may comprise lead paint	-	-	-	Lead paint(s) identified in building. Consider further assessment of the lead concentration in paints prior to any disturbance. Any areas of damaged / flaking lead paint, and any associated dust / debris, should be removed and consideration given to further control (e.g. stabilisation / sealing) of remaining paint(s).  Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during normal site operations and any lead paint abatement activity or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00G	rooms and areas in general	building cavities in general	settled dust / debris	refer BR0002- LD1	lead containing dust suspected	-	-	-	Elevated lead concentration suspected. Ensure access to building cavity(s) is adequately restricted and entry is only made under controlled conditions.  Remove lead contamination if reasonably practicable to do so and prior to any substantive disturbance. Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Implement appropriate controls to prevent exposure and dispersal including during building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00H	exterior (HR0007)	door / window frame	cream paint	HR0007-LP1	no lead paint identified	lead	<0.005	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal.  Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00H	exterior (HR0007)	bench, door / railing	green paint	HR0007-LP2	no lead paint identified	lead	<0.005	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal.  Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00H	exterior	wall0, eave / window	yellow paint	B00H-EXT-LP3	no lead paint identified	lead	<0.005	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal.  Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00H	HR0005	door / window frame	dark blue paint	HR0005-LP4	no lead paint identified	lead	0.009	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal.  Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00H	HR0006	wall	blue paint	HR0006-LP5	no lead paint identified	lead	0.01	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal.  Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)

RESULTS - LEAD SCREENING

						Analytical Results			
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Analyte	% w/w (paint) mg/m <sup>2</sup> (dust)	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00H	HR0001	ceiling	white paint	HR0001-LP6	no lead paint identified	lead	<0.005	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead containing paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance of paints containing lead and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any such paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00H	rooms and areas in general	throughout	paints	various (as listed above)	no lead paint identified  refer to "Summary Comment / Recommendation "	-	-	-	No lead paints identified during this limited lead screening assessment, however, caution is advised based on the age of the building (circa 1950) reported in the in DoE Asbestos Register and identification of lead paints in buildings of similar age at the site.  Consider further assessment of the lead concentration in paints prior to any disturbance. Any areas of damaged / flaking lead paint, and any associated dust / debris, should be removed and consideration given to further control (e.g. stabilisation / sealing) of remaining paint(s).  Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during normal site operations and any lead paint abatement activity or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00H	rooms and areas in general	building cavities in general	settled dust / debris	refer BR0002-LD1	lead containing dust suspected	-	-	-	Elevated lead concentration suspected. Ensure access to building cavity(s) is adequately restricted and entry is only made under controlled conditions.  Remove lead contamination if reasonably practicable to do so and prior to any substantive disturbance. Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Implement appropriate controls to prevent exposure and dispersal including during building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00J	interior	wall	off white paint	JR0004-LP1	no lead paint identified	lead	<0.005	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00J	exterior	supporting beam / column	yellow paint	B00J-EXT-LP1	no lead paint identified	lead	0.01	-	Analysis results non-detect and/or below the threshold concentration criteria for lead paint outlined in AS4361.2. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any paint disturbance or building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00J	rooms and areas in general	throughout	paints in general	refer JR0004-LP1 and B00J-EXT-LP1	suspect non-lead paints	-	-	-	Non-lead paints suspected based on building age (circa 1992) and analysis results obtained. Consider conducting additional sampling and analysis for lead in paints prior to any substantive paint disturbance. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal.  Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any lead paint disturbance or associated building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)



RESULTS - LEAD SCREENING

						Analytical Results			
Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Analyte	% w/w (paint) mg/m <sup>2</sup> (dust)	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00J	rooms and areas in general	ceiling cavity	settled dust / debris	-	<b>inaccessible (lead suspected present)</b>	-	-	-	Inaccessible area/material - lead suspected present as a precaution. Confirm lead concentration by sampling and analysis when safe access is available and prior to any disturbance.  Ensure access to building cavity(s) containing lead is adequately restricted and entry is only made under controlled conditions.  Remove lead contamination if reasonably practicable to do so and prior to any substantive disturbance. Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Implement appropriate controls to prevent lead exposure and dispersal including during building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00Q	rooms and areas in general	throughout	paints	-	suspected non- lead paints	-	-	-	Non-lead paints suspected based on building age (circa 2010). Consider conducting additional sampling and analysis for lead in paints prior to any substantive paint disturbance. Classify material for disposal in accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines and segregate material, if required, for disposal. Minimise disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any lead paint disturbance or associated building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition)
B00Q	QR0003	ceiling cavity	settled dust / debris	B00Q-CC-LD1	<b>lead containing dust identified</b>	lead	<b>0.5</b>	40	Elevated lead concentration suspected. Ensure access to building cavity(s) is adequately restricted and entry is only made under controlled conditions.  Remove lead contamination if reasonably practicable to do so and prior to any substantive disturbance. Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Implement appropriate controls to prevent exposure and dispersal including during building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).
B00Q	rooms and areas in general	building cavities in general	settled dust / debris	refer B00Q-CC-LD1	<b>lead containing dust suspected</b>	-	-	-	Elevated lead concentration suspected. Ensure access to building cavity(s) is adequately restricted and entry is only made under controlled conditions.  Remove lead contamination if reasonably practicable to do so and prior to any substantive disturbance. Classify material for disposal, if / when required, in accordance with legislative requirements and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material for disposal if necessary.  Implement appropriate controls to prevent exposure and dispersal including during building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition).

RESULTS - SYNTHETIC MINERAL FIBRE (SMF)

Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00A	ceiling cavity	throughout	sarking	visual observation	suspected SMF	41	<p>Avoid disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition) and any SMF abatement activity.</p> <p>Classify material for disposal, when required, in accordance with relevant legislation and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material, if required, for disposal.</p>
B00A	ceiling cavity	throughout	insulation batts	visual observation	suspected SMF	41	<p>Avoid disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition) and any SMF abatement activity.</p> <p>Classify material for disposal, when required, in accordance with relevant legislation and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material, if required, for disposal.</p>
B00B	ceiling cavity	throughout	bulk insulation (if present)	N/A	suspected SMF	N/A	<p>Avoid disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition) and any SMF abatement activity.</p> <p>Classify material for disposal, when required, in accordance with relevant legislation and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material, if required, for disposal.</p>
B00C	ceiling cavity generally	underside of roof	sarking	-	suspected SMF	26	<p>Avoid disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition) and any SMF abatement activity.</p> <p>Classify material for disposal, when required, in accordance with relevant legislation and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material, if required, for disposal.</p>
B00C	ceiling cavity generally	top of ceiling	insulation batts	-	suspected SMF	26	<p>Avoid disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition) and any SMF abatement activity.</p> <p>Classify material for disposal, when required, in accordance with relevant legislation and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material, if required, for disposal.</p>

RESULTS - SYNTHETIC MINERAL FIBRE (SMF)

Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00C	CR0007	hot water unit	internal insulation	-	suspected SMF	27	<p>Avoid disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition) and any SMF abatement activity.</p> <p>Classify material for disposal, when required, in accordance with relevant legislation and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material, if required, for disposal.</p>
B00D	DR0001	hot water unit	internal insulation	-	suspected SMF	28	<p>Avoid disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition) and any SMF abatement activity.</p> <p>Classify material for disposal, when required, in accordance with relevant legislation and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material, if required, for disposal.</p>
B00E	ceiling cavity	throughout	bulk insulation (if present)	N/A	suspected SMF	N/A	<p>Avoid disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition) and any SMF abatement activity.</p> <p>Classify material for disposal, when required, in accordance with relevant legislation and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material, if required, for disposal.</p>
B00G	ceiling cavity	throughout	bulk insulation (if present)	N/A	suspected SMF	N/A	<p>Avoid disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition) and any SMF abatement activity.</p> <p>Classify material for disposal, when required, in accordance with relevant legislation and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material, if required, for disposal.</p>

RESULTS - SYNTHETIC MINERAL FIBRE (SMF)

Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00H	HR0002	hot water unit	internal insulation	-	suspected SMF	-	<p>Avoid disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition) and any SMF abatement activity.</p> <p>Classify material for disposal, when required, in accordance with relevant legislation and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material, if required, for disposal.</p>
B00H	ceiling cavity generally	underside of roof	sarking	-	suspected SMF	29	<p>Avoid disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition) and any SMF abatement activity.</p> <p>Classify material for disposal, when required, in accordance with relevant legislation and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material, if required, for disposal.</p>
B00J	ceiling cavity	throughout	sarking / bulk insulation (if present)	N/A	suspected SMF	N/A	<p>Avoid disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition) and any SMF abatement activity.</p> <p>Classify material for disposal, when required, in accordance with relevant legislation and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material, if required, for disposal.</p>
B00Q	ceiling cavity	throughout	AC ducting	visual observation	suspected SMF	42	<p>Avoid disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition) and any SMF abatement activity.</p> <p>Classify material for disposal, when required, in accordance with relevant legislation and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material, if required, for disposal.</p>

RESULTS - SYNTHETIC MINERAL FIBRE (SMF)

Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00Q	ceiling cavity	throughout	sarking	visual observation	suspected SMF	42	<p>Avoid disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition) and any SMF abatement activity.</p> <p>Classify material for disposal, when required, in accordance with relevant legislation and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material, if required, for disposal.</p>
B00Q	ceiling cavity	throughout	insulation batts	visual observation	suspected SMF	42	<p>Avoid disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition) and any SMF abatement activity.</p> <p>Classify material for disposal, when required, in accordance with relevant legislation and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material, if required, for disposal.</p>
B00Q	QR0012	hot water unit	internal insulation	visual observation	suspected SMF	43	<p>Avoid disturbance and implement controls to prevent exposure and dispersal during any building work (e.g. maintenance, refurbishment and demolition) and any SMF abatement activity.</p> <p>Classify material for disposal, when required, in accordance with relevant legislation and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines. Segregate material, if required, for disposal.</p>

DP Project No: 214531.00  
HAZMAT Register  
Parramatta East Public School

**RESULTS - POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)**

Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
Buildings generally	throughout	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	30, 44	Various light fittings carry "P.C.B. Free" stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB's may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.  Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).
B00A	throughout	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	Various light fittings carry "P.C.B. Free" stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB's may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.  Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).
B00B	BR0002	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	Various light fittings carry "P.C.B. Free" stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB's may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.  Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).
B00B	BR0003	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	Various light fittings carry "P.C.B. Free" stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB's may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.  Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).

DP Project No: 214531.00  
HAZMAT Register  
Parramatta East Public School

**RESULTS - POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)**

Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00B	BR0004	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	Various light fittings carry "P.C.B. Free" stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB's may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.  Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).
B00C	throughout	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	Various light fittings carry "P.C.B. Free" stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB's may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.  Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).
B00D	DR0001	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	Various light fittings carry "P.C.B. Free" stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB's may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.  Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).
B00D	DR0002	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	Various light fittings carry "P.C.B. Free" stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB's may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.  Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).

RESULTS - POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)

Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00D	DR0003	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	Various light fittings carry “P.C.B. Free” stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB’s may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.  Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).
B00E	ER0002	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	Various light fittings carry “P.C.B. Free” stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB’s may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.  Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).
B00E	ER0003	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	Various light fittings carry “P.C.B. Free” stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB’s may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.  Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).
B00E	ER0004	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	Various light fittings carry “P.C.B. Free” stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB’s may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.  Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).



RESULTS - POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)

Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00F	throughout	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	<p>Various light fittings carry “P.C.B. Free” stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB’s may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.</p> <p>Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).</p>
B00G	GR0001	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	<p>Various light fittings carry “P.C.B. Free” stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB’s may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.</p> <p>Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).</p>
B00G	GR0002	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	<p>Various light fittings carry “P.C.B. Free” stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB’s may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.</p> <p>Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).</p>
B00G	GR0003	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	<p>Various light fittings carry “P.C.B. Free” stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB’s may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.</p> <p>Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).</p>

DP Project No: 214531.00  
 HAZMAT Register  
 Parramatta East Public School

**RESULTS - POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)**


Building	Room / Area	Material Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Material Status	Photo No.	Summary Comment/Recommendation
B00G	GR0006	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	<p>Various light fittings carry "P.C.B. Free" stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB's may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.</p> <p>Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).</p>
B00H	throughout	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	<p>Various light fittings carry "P.C.B. Free" stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB's may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.</p> <p>Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).</p>
B00J	throughout	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	<p>Various light fittings carry "P.C.B. Free" stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB's may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.</p> <p>Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).</p>
B00Q	throughout	fluorescent light fittings in general, internal components	insulating oil	N/A	nil PCB (suspected)	-	<p>Various light fittings carry "P.C.B. Free" stickers indicating that a substantive program of PCB assessment / removal has previously taken place. Notwithstanding this, PCB's may still be present in older light fittings in some locations.</p> <p>Confirm status of PCB-containing components (e.g. metal capacitors and ballasts etc.) when safe access is available and prior to disturbance (e.g. renovation, demolition or maintenance work).</p>



Photograph 1: B00B, exterior, eave linings, fibre cement sheeting, asbestos detected by analysis.



Photograph 2: B00B, BR0004, ceiling, fibre cement sheeting, asbestos detected by analysis.


 <b>Douglas Partners</b> Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwater	<b>Site Photographs</b> <b>HAZMAT Register</b> <b>Parramatta East Public School</b> CLIENT: NSW Department of Education	PROJECT: 214531.00
		PLATE No: 1
		REV: A
		DATE: Sep-22



Photograph 3: B00C, exterior, eave linings, fibre cement sheeting, asbestos detected by analysis.



Photograph 4: B00C, CR0001, floor, green vinyl sheeting pieces along the edges, asbestos detected by analysis.

 <b>Douglas Partners</b> <i>Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwater</i>	<b>Site Photographs</b>	PROJECT: 214531.00
	<b>HAZMAT Register</b>	PLATE No: 2
	<b>Parramatta East Public School</b>	REV: A
	CLIENT: NSW Department of Education	DATE: Sep-22






Photograph 5: B00C, CR0002, ceiling, fibre cement sheeting, asbestos detected by analysis.



Photograph 6: B00C, CR0003, floor, green vinyl sheeting, asbestos detected by analysis.


 <b>Douglas Partners</b> <i>Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwater</i>	<b>Site Photographs</b>	PROJECT: 214531.00
	<b>HAZMAT Register</b>	PLATE No: 3
	<b>Parramatta East Public School</b>	REV: A
	CLIENT: NSW Department of Education	DATE: Sep-22



Photograph 7: B00C, CR0006, floor, green vinyl sheeting, asbestos detected by analysis.



Photograph 8: B00C, CR0010, floor, vinyl sheeting, asbestos detected by analysis.


 <b>Douglas Partners</b> <i>Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwater</i>	<b>Site Photographs</b>	PROJECT: 214531.00
	<b>HAZMAT Register</b>	PLATE No: 4
	<b>Parramatta East Public School</b>	REV: A
	CLIENT: NSW Department of Education	DATE: Sep-22



Photograph 9: B00C, CR0014, floor, vinyl sheeting, asbestos detected by analysis.



Photograph 10: B00C, CR0016, ceiling and wall, fibre cement sheeting, asbestos detected by analysis.

 <b>Douglas Partners</b> <i>Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwater</i>	<b>Site Photographs</b>	PROJECT: 214531.00
	<b>HAZMAT Register</b>	PLATE No: 5
	<b>Parramatta East Public School</b>	REV: A
	CLIENT: NSW Department of Education	DATE: Sep-22






Photograph 11: B00D, exterior, wall cladding, fibre cement sheeting, asbestos reported in DoE Register. Cream paint to wall, and green paint to gutter / downpipe, found to contain lead.



Photograph 12: B00D, exterior, eave linings, fibre cement sheeting, asbestos detected by analysis.

 <b>Douglas Partners</b> <i>Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwater</i>	<b>Site Photographs</b>	PROJECT: 214531.00
	<b>HAZMAT Register</b>	PLATE No: 6
	<b>Parramatta East Public School</b>	REV: A
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Photograph 13: B00D, DR0001, walls and ceiling, fibre cement sheeting, asbestos detected by analysis.

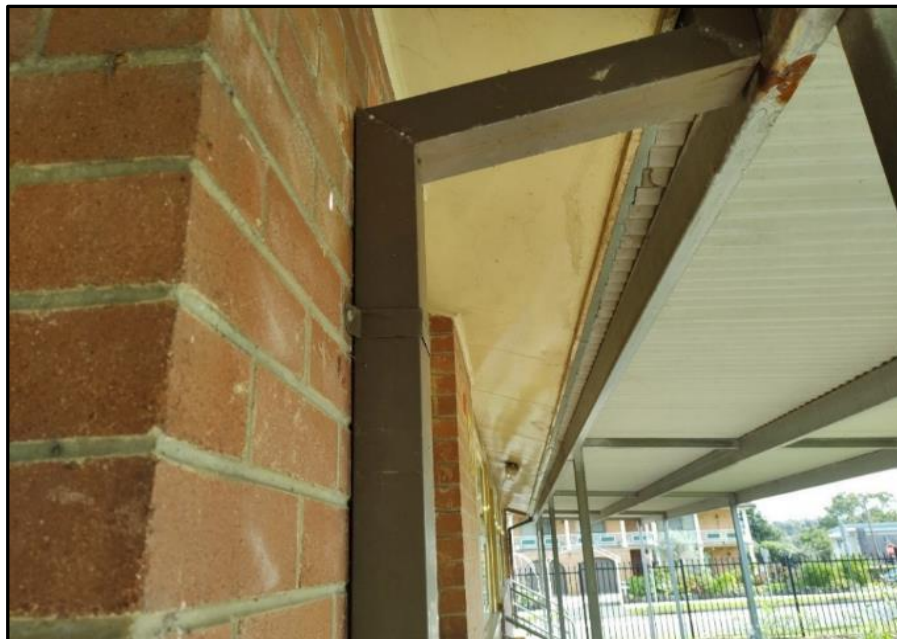


Photograph 14: B00D, DR0002, windows, mastic, asbestos detected by analysis.


 <b>Douglas Partners</b> Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwater	<b>Site Photographs</b> <b>HAZMAT Register</b> <b>Parramatta East Public School</b> CLIENT: NSW Department of Education	PROJECT: 214531.00
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		DATE: Sep-22



Photograph 15: B00D, DR0003, ceiling, fibre cement sheeting, asbestos detected by analysis.



Photograph 16: B00F, exterior, eave linings, fibre cement sheeting, asbestos detected by analysis.

 <b>Douglas Partners</b> <i>Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwater</i>	<b>Site Photographs</b>	PROJECT: 214531.00
	<b>HAZMAT Register</b>	PLATE No: 8
	<b>Parramatta East Public School</b>	REV: A
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Photograph 17: B00F, FR0002, ceiling and wall(s), fibre cement sheeting, asbestos detected by analysis.



Photograph 18: B00F, FR0004, ceiling, fibre cement sheeting, asbestos detected by analysis.

 <b>Douglas Partners</b> <i>Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwater</i>	<b>Site Photographs</b>	PROJECT: 214531.00
	<b>HAZMAT Register</b>	PLATE No: 9
	<b>Parramatta East Public School</b>	REV: A
	CLIENT: NSW Department of Education	DATE: Sep-22





Photograph 19: B00G, exterior, south-west corner, ground surface, fibre cement fragment(s), asbestos detected by analysis.



Photograph 20: B00G, GR0001, ceiling, fibre cement sheeting, asbestos detected by analysis.


 <b>Douglas Partners</b> <i>Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwater</i>	<b>Site Photographs</b>	PROJECT: 214531.00
	<b>HAZMAT Register</b>	PLATE No: 10
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Photograph 21: B00G, GR0007, ceiling, fibre cement sheeting, asbestos detected by analysis.



Photograph 22: B00E, exterior, walls, cream paint, lead paint identified.

 <b>Douglas Partners</b> <i>Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwater</i>	<b>Site Photographs</b>	PROJECT: 214531.00
	<b>HAZMAT Register</b>	PLATE No: 11
	<b>Parramatta East Public School</b>	REV: A
	CLIENT: NSW Department of Education	DATE: Sep-22






Photograph 23: B00E, exterior, east side, pipe, brown paint, lead paint identified.



Photograph 24: B00F, exterior, window / door frame, cream paint, lead paint identified.


 <b>Douglas Partners</b> <i>Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwater</i>	<b>Site Photographs</b>	PROJECT: 214531.00
	<b>HAZMAT Register</b>	PLATE No: 12
	<b>Parramatta East Public School</b>	REV: A
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Photograph 25: B00F, FR0003, door / window frame, dark blue paint, lead paint identified.



Photograph 26: B00C, ceiling cavity generally, sarking to underside of roof and insulation to top of ceiling, suspected SMF.

 <b>Douglas Partners</b> <i>Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwater</i>	<b>Site Photographs</b>	PROJECT: 214531.00
	<b>HAZMAT Register</b>	PLATE No: 13
	<b>Parramatta East Public School</b>	REV: A
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Photograph 27: B00C, CR0007, hot water unit, internal insulation, suspected SMF.



Photograph 28: B00D, DR0001, hot water unit, internal insulation, suspected SMF.

 <b>Douglas Partners</b> Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwater	<b>Site Photographs</b> <b>HAZMAT Register</b> <b>Parramatta East Public School</b> CLIENT: NSW Department of Education	PROJECT: 214531.00
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Photograph 29: B00H, roof, ceiling cavity, sarking, suspected SMF.



Photograph 30: Buildings in general, fluorescent light fittings, internal components, insulating oil, nil PCB (suspected).


	Site Photographs	PROJECT: 214531.00
	HAZMAT Register	PLATE No: 15
	Parramatta East Public School	REV: A
	CLIENT: NSW Department of Education	DATE: Sep-22



Photograph 31: B00A, exterior, eaves, fibre cement, asbestos detected by analysis.



Photograph 32: B00A, floor void, packing materials, fibre cement, asbestos detected by analysis.


	Site Photographs	PROJECT: 214531.00
	HAZMAT Register	PLATE No: 16
	Parramatta East Public School	REV: A
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Photograph 33: B00A, floor void storage, walls, fibre cement, asbestos detected by analysis.



Photograph 34: B00A, AR0009, ceiling, fibre cement, asbestos detected by analysis.

 <b>Douglas Partners</b> <i>Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwater</i>	<b>Site Photographs</b>	PROJECT: 214531.00
	<b>HAZMAT Register</b>	PLATE No: 17
	<b>Parramatta East Public School</b>	REV: A
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Photograph 35: B00A, AR0008, ceiling, fibre cement, asbestos detected by analysis.



Photograph 36: B00J, JR0002, underneath urinals, bituminous lining (if present), inaccessible.


 <b>Douglas Partners</b> Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwater	<b>Site Photographs</b> <b>HAZMAT Register</b> <b>Parramatta East Public School</b> CLIENT: NSW Department of Education	PROJECT: 214531.00
		PLATE No: 18
		REV: A
		DATE: Sep-22



Photograph 37: B00A, exterior, doors, green paint, lead paint identified.



Photograph 38: B00A, interior, doors / windows, blue paint, lead paint identified.

 <div><b>Douglas Partners</b> <i>Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwater</i></div>	<b>Site Photographs</b>	PROJECT: 214531.00
	<b>HAZMAT Register</b>	PLATE No: 19
	<b>Parramatta East Public School</b>	REV: A
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Photograph 39: B00A, AR0003, ceiling cavity, settled dust / debris, contains lead.



Photograph 40: B00Q, QR0003, ceiling cavity, settled dust & debris, contains lead.

 <b>Douglas Partners</b> Geotechnics   Environment   Groundwater	<b>Site Photographs</b> <b>HAZMAT Register</b> <b>Parramatta East Public School</b> CLIENT: NSW Department of Education	PROJECT: 214531.00
		PLATE No: 20
		REV: A
		DATE: Sep-22



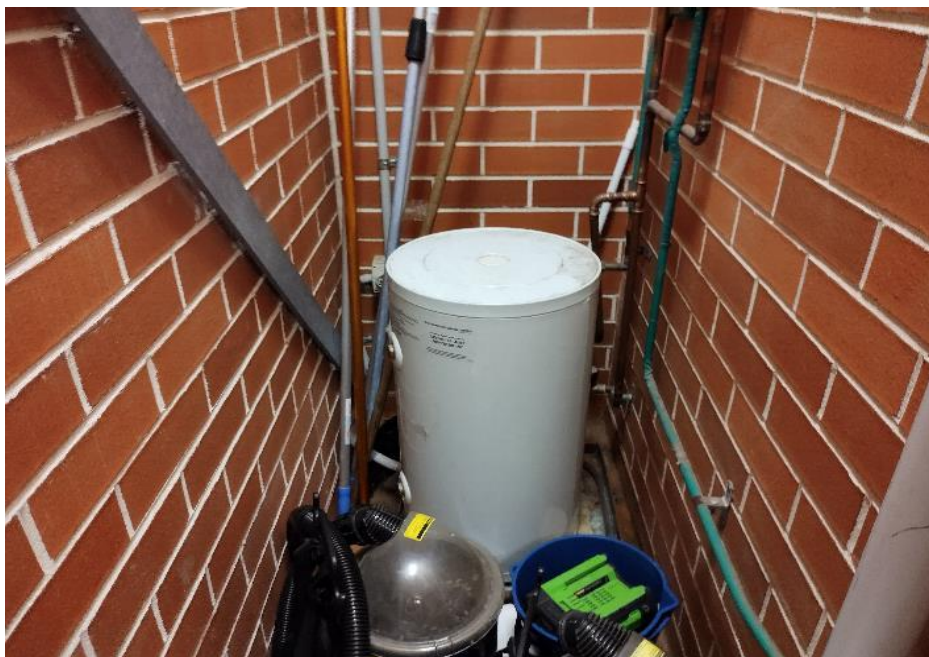


Photograph 41: B00A, ceiling cavity, sarking and insulation batts, suspected SMF.



Photograph 42: B00Q, ceiling cavity, insulation batts, sarking and AC ducting, suspected SMF.


	<b>Site Photographs</b>	PROJECT: 214531.00
	<b>HAZMAT Register</b>	PLATE No: 21
	<b>Parramatta East Public School</b>	REV: A
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Photograph 43: B00Q, QR0012, hot water unit, internal insulation, suspected SMF.



Photograph 44: Buildings in general, fluorescent light fittings, internal components, insulating oil, nil PCB (suspected).

	<b>Site Photographs</b> <b>HAZMAT Register</b> <b>Parramatta East Public School</b>	PROJECT: 214531.00
		PLATE No: 22
	CLIENT: NSW Department of Education	REV: A
		DATE: Sep-22



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## **Appendix C**

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Laboratory Certificate(s) of Analysis

## **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS 300233**

### **Client Details**

<b>Client</b>	Douglas Partners Pty Ltd
<b>Attention</b>	Henri Dubourdieu
<b>Address</b>	96 Hermitage Rd, West Ryde, NSW, 2114

### **Sample Details**

<b>Your Reference</b>	<b><u>214531.00 - Parramatta East PS</u></b>
<b>Number of Samples</b>	37 Paint, 1 Swab
<b>Date samples received</b>	12/07/2022
<b>Date completed instructions received</b>	12/07/2022

### **Analysis Details**

Please refer to the following pages for results, methodology summary and quality control data.  
Samples were analysed as received from the client. Results relate specifically to the samples as received.  
Results are reported on a dry weight basis for solids and on an as received basis for other matrices.

### **Report Details**

<b>Date results requested by</b>	19/07/2022
<b>Date of Issue</b>	19/07/2022
NATA Accreditation Number 2901. This document shall not be reproduced except in full.	
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. <b>Tests not covered by NATA are denoted with *</b>	

#### **Results Approved By**

Giovanni Agosti, Group Technical Manager

#### **Authorised By**



Nancy Zhang, Laboratory Manager

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference	UNITS	300233-1	300233-2	300233-3	300233-4	300233-5
Your Reference		BR0003-LP1	BR0003-LP2	B00B-EXT-LP3	B00B-EXT-LP4	B00B-EXT-LP5
Date Sampled		11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022
Date analysed	-	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.03	0.11	0.02	<0.005	0.007

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference	UNITS	300233-6	300233-7	300233-8	300233-9	300233-10
Your Reference		B00C-EXT-LP1	B00C-EXT-LP2	CR0015-LP3	CR00001-LP4	CR0018-LP5
Date Sampled		11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022
Date analysed	-	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.03	0.01	0.005	0.006	<0.005

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference	UNITS	300233-11	300233-12	300233-13	300233-14	300233-15
Your Reference		DR0002-LP1	DR0002-LP2	DR0003-LP3	B00D-EXT-LP4	B00D-EXT-LP5
Date Sampled		12/07/2022	12/07/2022	12/07/2022	12/07/2022	12/07/2022
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022
Date analysed	-	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022
Lead in paint	%w/w	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.14	0.19

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference	UNITS	300233-16	300233-17	300233-18	300233-19	300233-20
Your Reference		ER0002-LP1	ER0002-LP2	B00E-EXT-LP3	B00E-EXT-LP4	B00E-EXT-LP5
Date Sampled		11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022
Date analysed	-	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.03	0.02	0.22	0.27	0.30

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference	UNITS	300233-21	300233-22	300233-23	300233-24	300233-25
Your Reference		FR0003-LP1	FR0004-LP2	FR0004-LP3	B00F-EXT-LP4	B00F-EXT-LP5
Date Sampled		11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022
Date analysed	-	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.11	<0.005	0.02	0.11	<0.005

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference		300233-26	300233-27	300233-28	300233-29	300233-30
Your Reference	UNITS	B00F-EXT-LP6	GR0002-LP1	GR0002-LP2	GR0007-LP3	GR0007-LP4
Date Sampled		11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022
Date analysed	-	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.03	0.04	0.072	0.02	0.14

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference		300233-31	300233-32	300233-33	300233-34	300233-35
Your Reference	UNITS	GR0007-LP5	HR0007-LP1	HR0007-LP2	B00H-EXT-LP3	HR0005-LP4
Date Sampled		11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022
Date analysed	-	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022	14/07/2022
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.052	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.009

Lead in Paint			
Our Reference		300233-36	300233-37
Your Reference	UNITS	HR0006-LP5	HR0001-LP6
Date Sampled		11/07/2022	11/07/2022
Type of sample		Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	14/07/2022	14/07/2022
Date analysed	-	14/07/2022	14/07/2022
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.01	<0.005

Lead in swab		
Our Reference	UNITS	300233-38
Your Reference		BR0002-LD1
Date Sampled		11/07/2022
Type of sample		Swab
Date prepared	-	13/07/2022
Date analysed	-	13/07/2022
Lead in Swabs	µg/swab	420

Method ID	Methodology Summary
<b>Metals-020/021/022</b>	Digestion of Paint chips/scrapings/liquids for Metals determination by ICP-AES/MS and or CV/AAS.
<b>Metals-020/021/022</b>	Digestion of Dust wipes/swabs and /or miscellaneous samples for Metals determination by ICP-AES/MS and/or CV-AAS

Client Reference: 214531.00 - Parramatta East PS

QUALITY CONTROL: Lead in Paint					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			14/07/2022	6	14/07/2022	14/07/2022		14/07/2022	[NT]
Date analysed	-			14/07/2022	6	14/07/2022	14/07/2022		14/07/2022	[NT]
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.005	Metals-020/021/022	<0.005	6	0.03	0.03	0	99	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Lead in Paint					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-2	[NT]
Date prepared	-			[NT]	7	14/07/2022	14/07/2022		14/07/2022	[NT]
Date analysed	-			[NT]	7	14/07/2022	14/07/2022		14/07/2022	[NT]
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.005	Metals-020/021/022	[NT]	7	0.01	0.01	0	97	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Lead in Paint					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	[NT]	[NT]
Date prepared	-			[NT]	8	14/07/2022	14/07/2022		[NT]	[NT]
Date analysed	-			[NT]	8	14/07/2022	14/07/2022		[NT]	[NT]
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.005	Metals-020/021/022	[NT]	8	0.005	0.005	0	[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Lead in Paint					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	[NT]	[NT]
Date prepared	-			[NT]	10	14/07/2022	14/07/2022		[NT]	[NT]
Date analysed	-			[NT]	10	14/07/2022	14/07/2022		[NT]	[NT]
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.005	Metals-020/021/022	[NT]	10	<0.005	<0.005	0	[NT]	[NT]

Client Reference: 214531.00 - Parramatta East PS

QUALITY CONTROL: Lead in swab						Duplicate		Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			13/07/2022	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	13/07/2022	[NT]
Date analysed	-			13/07/2022	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	13/07/2022	[NT]
Lead in Swabs	µg/swab	1	Metals-020/021/022	<1	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	104	[NT]



**Result Definitions**

<b>NT</b>	Not tested
<b>NA</b>	Test not required
<b>INS</b>	Insufficient sample for this test
<b>PQL</b>	Practical Quantitation Limit
<b>&lt;</b>	Less than
<b>&gt;</b>	Greater than
<b>RPD</b>	Relative Percent Difference
<b>LCS</b>	Laboratory Control Sample
<b>NS</b>	Not specified
<b>NEPM</b>	National Environmental Protection Measure
<b>NR</b>	Not Reported

## Quality Control Definitions

<b>Blank</b>	This is the component of the analytical signal which is not derived from the sample but from reagents, glassware etc, can be determined by processing solvents and reagents in exactly the same manner as for samples.
<b>Duplicate</b>	This is the complete duplicate analysis of a sample from the process batch. If possible, the sample selected should be one where the analyte concentration is easily measurable.
<b>Matrix Spike</b>	A portion of the sample is spiked with a known concentration of target analyte. The purpose of the matrix spike is to monitor the performance of the analytical method used and to determine whether matrix interferences exist.
<b>LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)</b>	This comprises either a standard reference material or a control matrix (such as a blank sand or water) fortified with analytes representative of the analyte class. It is simply a check sample.
<b>Surrogate Spike</b>	Surrogates are known additions to each sample, blank, matrix spike and LCS in a batch, of compounds which are similar to the analyte of interest, however are not expected to be found in real samples.
Australian Drinking Water Guidelines recommend that Thermotolerant Coliform, Faecal Enterococci, & E.Coli levels are less than 1cfu/100mL. The recommended maximums are taken from "Australian Drinking Water Guidelines", published by NHMRC & ARMC 2011.	
The recommended maximums for analytes in urine are taken from "2018 TLVs and BEIs", as published by ACGIH (where available). Limit provided for Nickel is a precautionary guideline as per Position Paper prepared by AIOH Exposure Standards Committee, 2016.	
Guideline limits for Rinse Water Quality reported as per analytical requirements and specifications of AS 4187, Amdt 2 2019, Table 7.2	

## Laboratory Acceptance Criteria

Duplicate sample and matrix spike recoveries may not be reported on smaller jobs, however, were analysed at a frequency to meet or exceed NEPM requirements. All samples are tested in batches of 20. The duplicate sample RPD and matrix spike recoveries for the batch were within the laboratory acceptance criteria.

Filters, swabs, wipes, tubes and badges will not have duplicate data as the whole sample is generally extracted during sample extraction.

Spikes for Physical and Aggregate Tests are not applicable.

For VOCs in water samples, three vials are required for duplicate or spike analysis.

Duplicates: >10xPQL - RPD acceptance criteria will vary depending on the analytes and the analytical techniques but is typically in the range 20%-50% – see ELN-P05 QA/QC tables for details; <10xPQL - RPD are higher as the results approach PQL and the estimated measurement uncertainty will statistically increase.

Matrix Spikes, LCS and Surrogate recoveries: Generally 70-130% for inorganics/metals (not SPOCAS); 60-140% for organics/SPOCAS (+/-50% surrogates) and 10-140% for labile SVOCs (including labile surrogates), ultra trace organics and speciated phenols is acceptable.

In circumstances where no duplicate and/or sample spike has been reported at 1 in 10 and/or 1 in 20 samples respectively, the sample volume submitted was insufficient in order to satisfy laboratory QA/QC protocols.

When samples are received where certain analytes are outside of recommended technical holding times (THTs), the analysis has proceeded. Where analytes are on the verge of breaching THTs, every effort will be made to analyse within the THT or as soon as practicable.

Where sampling dates are not provided, Envirolab are not in a position to comment on the validity of the analysis where recommended technical holding times may have been breached.

Measurement Uncertainty estimates are available for most tests upon request.

Analysis of aqueous samples typically involves the extraction/digestion and/or analysis of the liquid phase only (i.e. NOT any settled sediment phase but inclusive of suspended particles if present), unless stipulated on the Envirolab COC and/or by correspondence. Notable exceptions include certain Physical Tests (pH/EC/BOD/COD/Apparent Colour etc.), Solids testing, total recoverable metals and PFAS where solids are included by default.

Samples for Microbiological analysis (not Amoeba forms) received outside of the 2-8°C temperature range do not meet the ideal cooling conditions as stated in AS2031-2012.

## **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS 300234**

### **Client Details**

<b>Client</b>	Douglas Partners Pty Ltd
<b>Attention</b>	Tim Kulmar
<b>Address</b>	96 Hermitage Rd, West Ryde, NSW, 2114

### **Sample Details**

<b>Your Reference</b>	<b><u>214531.00 - Parramatta East PS</u></b>
<b>Number of Samples</b>	39 Material
<b>Date samples received</b>	12/07/2022
<b>Date completed instructions received</b>	12/07/2022

### **Analysis Details**

Please refer to the following pages for results, methodology summary and quality control data.  
Samples were analysed as received from the client. Results relate specifically to the samples as received.  
Results are reported on a dry weight basis for solids and on an as received basis for other matrices.  
**Please refer to the last page of this report for any comments relating to the results.**

### **Report Details**

<b>Date results requested by</b>	19/07/2022
<b>Date of Issue</b>	21/07/2022
<b>Reissue Details</b>	This report replaces R00 due to an amendment to sample ID (ELS #13)
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#### **Asbestos Approved By**

Analysed by Asbestos Approved Analyst: Wonnie Condos  
Authorised by Asbestos Approved Signatory: Lucy Zhu

#### **Results Approved By**

Lucy Zhu, Asbestos Supervisor

#### **Authorised By**



Nancy Zhang, Laboratory Manager

Asbestos ID - materials						
Our Reference		300234-1	300234-2	300234-3	300234-4	300234-5
Your Reference	UNITS	B00B-EXT-A01	BR0004-A02	BR0003-A03	CR0003-A01	CR0006-A02
Date Sampled		11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022
Type of sample		Material	Material	Material	Material	Material
Date analysed	-	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022
Mass / Dimension of Sample	-	10x10x2mm	20x15x2mm	15x3x2mm	105x50x3mm	90x60x3mm
Sample Description	-	A) Beige fibre cement material B) Paint	Beige fibre cement material	White woven material	A) Green vinyl tile B) Adhesive	A) Green vinyl tile B) Adhesive
Asbestos ID in materials	-	A) Chrysotile asbestos detected  Organic fibres detected  B) No asbestos detected	Chrysotile asbestos detected  Organic fibres detected	No asbestos detected  Organic fibres detected	A) Chrysotile asbestos detected  Organic fibres detected  B) No asbestos detected	A) Chrysotile asbestos detected  Organic fibres detected  B) No asbestos detected
Trace Analysis	-	No asbestos detected	[NT]	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected

Asbestos ID - materials						
Our Reference		300234-6	300234-7	300234-8	300234-9	300234-10
Your Reference	UNITS	CR0006-A03	CR0014-A04	CR0016-A05	CR0016-A06	B00C-EXT-A07
Date Sampled		11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022
Type of sample		Material	Material	Material	Material	Material
Date analysed	-	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022
Mass / Dimension of Sample	-	80x40x3mm	140x70x3mm	5x5x1mm	5x5x1mm	4x2x1mm
Sample Description	-	Beige vinyl tile & adhesive	A) Green vinyl tile B) Adhesive	White fibre cement material	White fibre cement material	White plaster material
Asbestos ID in materials	-	No asbestos detected  Organic fibres detected	A) Chrysotile asbestos detected  Organic fibres detected  B) No asbestos detected	Chrysotile asbestos detected  Organic fibres detected	Chrysotile asbestos detected  Organic fibres detected	No asbestos detected  Organic fibres detected
Trace Analysis	-	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	[NT]	[NT]	No asbestos detected

Asbestos ID - materials						
Our Reference	UNITS	300234-11	300234-12	300234-13	300234-14	300234-15
Your Reference		B00C-EXT-A08	DR0002-A01	DR0003-A02	DR0001-A03	DR0001-A04
Date Sampled		12/07/2022	12/07/2022	12/07/2022	12/07/2022	12/07/2022
Type of sample		Material	Material	Material	Material	Material
Date analysed	-	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022
Mass / Dimension of Sample	-	10x10x1mm	70x6x2mm	20x20x2mm	20x10x2mm	20x15x2mm
Sample Description	-	A) White fibre cement material B) Paint	White mastic	Beige fibre cement material & paint	Black rubbery material	A) Beige fibre cement material B) Paint
Asbestos ID in materials	-	A) Chrysotile asbestos detected	Chrysotile asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	A) Chrysotile asbestos detected
		Organic fibres detected	Organic fibres detected	Organic fibres detected	Organic fibres detected	Organic fibres detected
		B) No asbestos detected				B) No asbestos detected
Trace Analysis	-	No asbestos detected	[NT]	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected

Asbestos ID - materials						
Our Reference	UNITS	300234-16	300234-17	300234-18	300234-19	300234-20
Your Reference		DR0001-A05	B00D-EXT-A06	ER0002-A01	B00E-EXT-A02	B00E-EXT-A03
Date Sampled		11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022
Type of sample		Material	Material	Material	Material	Material
Date analysed	-	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022
Mass / Dimension of Sample	-	20x8x2mm	25x9x3mm	40x20x2mm	30x10x4mm	30x25x2mm
Sample Description	-	A) Beige fibre cement material B) Paint	A) Beige fibre cement material B) Paint	Yellow fibrous woven material & paint	Beige hard mastic	Black bituminous material
Asbestos ID in materials	-	A) Chrysotile asbestos detected	A) Chrysotile asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected
		Amosite asbestos detected	Amosite asbestos detected	Organic fibres detected	Organic fibres detected	Organic fibres detected
		Organic fibres detected	Organic fibres detected			
		B) No asbestos detected	B) No asbestos detected			
Trace Analysis	-	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected

Asbestos ID - materials						
Our Reference	UNITS	300234-21	300234-22	300234-23	300234-24	300234-25
Your Reference		ER0002-A04	FR0002-A01	FR0002-A02	FR0004-A03	B00F-EXT-A04
Date Sampled		11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022
Type of sample		Material	Material	Material	Material	Material
Date analysed	-	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022
Mass / Dimension of Sample	-	20x20x3mm	30x15x2mm	10x8x2mm	20x15x2mm	25x20x4mm
Sample Description	-	White vinyl sheet	A) Beige fibre cement material B) Paint	Beige fibre cement material	Beige fibre cement material	Beige hard putty
Asbestos ID in materials	-	No asbestos detected	A) Chrysotile asbestos detected	Chrysotile asbestos detected	Chrysotile asbestos detected	No asbestos detected
		Synthetic mineral fibres detected	Organic fibres detected	Amosite asbestos detected	Organic fibres detected	Organic fibres detected
		Organic fibres detected	B) No asbestos detected	Organic fibres detected		
Trace Analysis	-	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	[NT]	[NT]	No asbestos detected

Asbestos ID - materials						
Our Reference	UNITS	300234-26	300234-27	300234-28	300234-29	300234-30
Your Reference		B00F-EXT-A05	B00G-EXT-A01	GR0001-A02	GR0007-A03	GR0002-A04
Date Sampled		11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022
Type of sample		Material	Material	Material	Material	Material
Date analysed	-	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022	18/07/2022
Mass / Dimension of Sample	-	10x10x2mm	110x30x5mm	10x10x3mm	15x10x3mm	10x8x2mm
Sample Description	-	A) Beige fibre cement material B) Paint	Beige fibre cement material	A) Beige fibre cement material B) Paint	A) Beige fibre cement material B) Paint	White fibrous material
Asbestos ID in materials	-	A) Chrysotile asbestos detected	Chrysotile asbestos detected	A) Chrysotile asbestos detected	A) Chrysotile asbestos detected	No asbestos detected
		Organic fibres detected	Organic fibres detected	Organic fibres detected	Amosite asbestos detected	Organic fibres detected
		B) No asbestos detected		B) No asbestos detected	B) No asbestos detected	
Trace Analysis	-	No asbestos detected	[NT]	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected



Asbestos ID - materials						
Our Reference	UNITS	300234-31	300234-32	300234-33	300234-34	300234-35
Your Reference		B00G-EXT-A05	B00H-EXT-A01	HR0007-A02	B00H-EXT-A03	B00H-EXT-A04
Date Sampled		11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022
Type of sample		Material	Material	Material	Material	Material
Date analysed	-	19/07/2022	19/07/2022	19/07/2022	19/07/2022	19/07/2022
Mass / Dimension of Sample	-	40x10x3mm	50x10x2mm	10x5x2mm	20x15x2mm	30x10x2mm
Sample Description	-	Black bituminous material	Beige paint & hard putty	Beige fibre cement material & paint	Beige fibre cement material & paint	Black bituminous material
Asbestos ID in materials	-	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected
		Organic fibres detected	Organic fibres detected	Organic fibres detected	Organic fibres detected	Organic fibres detected
Trace Analysis	-	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected

Asbestos ID - materials					
Our Reference	UNITS	300234-36	300234-37	300234-38	300234-39
Your Reference		HR0001-A05	HR0003-A06	HR0004-A07	HR0001-A08
Date Sampled		11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022	11/07/2022
Type of sample		Material	Material	Material	Material
Date analysed	-	19/07/2022	19/07/2022	19/07/2022	19/07/2022
Mass / Dimension of Sample	-	30x30x3mm	40x30x2mm	40x25x2mm	20x10x2mm
Sample Description	-	Beige fibre cement material & paint	Beige fibre cement material & paint	Beige fibre cement material & paint	White woven material & paint
Asbestos ID in materials	-	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected
		Organic fibres detected	Organic fibres detected	Organic fibres detected	Organic fibres detected
Trace Analysis	-	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected

Method ID	Methodology Summary
ASB-001	Asbestos ID - Qualitative identification of asbestos in bulk samples using Polarised Light Microscopy and Dispersion Staining Techniques including Synthetic Mineral Fibre and Organic Fibre as per Australian Standard 4964-2004.

## Result Definitions

<b>NT</b>	Not tested
<b>NA</b>	Test not required
<b>INS</b>	Insufficient sample for this test
<b>PQL</b>	Practical Quantitation Limit
<b>&lt;</b>	Less than
<b>&gt;</b>	Greater than
<b>RPD</b>	Relative Percent Difference
<b>LCS</b>	Laboratory Control Sample
<b>NS</b>	Not specified
<b>NEPM</b>	National Environmental Protection Measure
<b>NR</b>	Not Reported

## Report Comments

Samples 300234-01, 04, 05, 07, 11, 15-17, 22, 26 & 28; The supplied samples were sub-sampled (A & B) in order to accurately report the analytical results representative of the entire sample, as per AS4964-2004.

## **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS 306738**

### **Client Details**

<b>Client</b>	Douglas Partners Pty Ltd
<b>Attention</b>	Tim Kulmar
<b>Address</b>	96 Hermitage Rd, West Ryde, NSW, 2114

### **Sample Details**

<b>Your Reference</b>	<b><u>214531.00 Parramatta East PS</u></b>
<b>Number of Samples</b>	14 Material
<b>Date samples received</b>	28/09/2022
<b>Date completed instructions received</b>	28/09/2022

### **Analysis Details**

Please refer to the following pages for results, methodology summary and quality control data.  
Samples were analysed as received from the client. Results relate specifically to the samples as received.  
Results are reported on a dry weight basis for solids and on an as received basis for other matrices.

### **Report Details**

<b>Date results requested by</b>	06/10/2022
<b>Date of Issue</b>	05/10/2022
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#### **Asbestos Approved By**

Analysed by Asbestos Approved Analyst: Lucy Zhu  
Authorised by Asbestos Approved Signatory: Lucy Zhu

#### **Results Approved By**

Lucy Zhu, Asbestos Supervisor

#### **Authorised By**



Nancy Zhang, Laboratory Manager

Asbestos ID - materials						
Our Reference		306738-1	306738-2	306738-3	306738-4	306738-5
Your Reference	UNITS	B00A-EXT-A01	B00A-EXT-A02	B00A-EXT-A03	B00A-FV-A01	B00A-FV-A02
Date Sampled		27/09/2022	27/09/2022	27/09/2022	27/09/2022	27/09/2022
Type of sample		Material	Material	Material	Material	Material
Date analysed	-	04/10/2022	04/10/2022	04/10/2022	04/10/2022	04/10/2022
Mass / Dimension of Sample	-	30x12x2mm	40x25x10mm	20x7x4mm	60x35x5mm	47x30x5mm
Sample Description	-	Beige fibre cement material	Black sticky adhesive	Beige hardened mastic	Grey fibre cement material	White fibre cement material
Asbestos ID in materials	-	Chrysotile asbestos detected	No Asbestos detected	No Asbestos detected	Chrysotile asbestos detected	Chrysotile asbestos detected
		Amosite asbestos detected			Amosite asbestos detected	Amosite asbestos detected
		Organic fibre detected			Crocidolite asbestos detected	
Trace Analysis	-	[NT]	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	[NT]	[NT]

Asbestos ID - materials						
Our Reference		306738-6	306738-7	306738-8	306738-9	306738-10
Your Reference	UNITS	AR0009-A01	AR0008-A02	AR0007-A03	B00J-EXT-A01	JR0004-A01
Date Sampled		27/09/2022	27/09/2022	27/09/2022	27/09/2022	27/09/2022
Type of sample		Material	Material	Material	Material	Material
Date analysed	-	04/10/2022	04/10/2022	04/10/2022	04/10/2022	04/10/2022
Mass / Dimension of Sample	-	10x7x1mm	12x10x1mm	10x10x1mm	20x15x1mm	18x15x3mm
Sample Description	-	Grey fibre cement material	Grey fibre cement material	Beige fibre cement material	Beige fibre cement material	Beige fibre cement material
Asbestos ID in materials	-	Chrysotile asbestos detected	Chrysotile asbestos detected	No Asbestos detected	No Asbestos detected	No Asbestos detected
				Organic fibre detected	Organic fibre detected	Organic fibre detected
Trace Analysis	-	[NT]	[NT]	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected



Asbestos ID - materials					
Our Reference		306738-11	306738-12	306738-13	306738-14
Your Reference	UNITS	JR0004-A02	JR0003-A03	JR0002-A04	JR0002-A05
Date Sampled		27/09/2022	27/09/2022	27/09/2022	27/09/2022
Type of sample		Material	Material	Material	Material
Date analysed	-	04/10/2022	04/10/2022	04/10/2022	04/10/2022
Mass / Dimension of Sample	-	8x5x1mm	10x7x1mm	5x3x1mm	7x5x1mm
Sample Description	-	Beige fibre cement material	Beige fibre cement material	Beige fibre cement material	Beige fibre cement material
Asbestos ID in materials	-	No Asbestos detected	No Asbestos detected	No Asbestos detected	No Asbestos detected
		Organic fibre detected	Organic fibre detected	Organic fibre detected	Organic fibre detected
Trace Analysis	-	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected	No asbestos detected

Method ID	Methodology Summary
ASB-001	Asbestos ID - Qualitative identification of asbestos in bulk samples using Polarised Light Microscopy and Dispersion Staining Techniques including Synthetic Mineral Fibre and Organic Fibre as per Australian Standard 4964-2004.

## Result Definitions

<b>NT</b>	Not tested
<b>NA</b>	Test not required
<b>INS</b>	Insufficient sample for this test
<b>PQL</b>	Practical Quantitation Limit
<b>&lt;</b>	Less than
<b>&gt;</b>	Greater than
<b>RPD</b>	Relative Percent Difference
<b>LCS</b>	Laboratory Control Sample
<b>NS</b>	Not specified
<b>NEPM</b>	National Environmental Protection Measure
<b>NR</b>	Not Reported

## **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS 306741**

### **Client Details**

<b>Client</b>	Douglas Partners Pty Ltd
<b>Attention</b>	Tim Kulmar
<b>Address</b>	96 Hermitage Rd, West Ryde, NSW, 2114

### **Sample Details**

<b>Your Reference</b>	<b><u>214531.00 - Parramatta East PS</u></b>
<b>Number of Samples</b>	6 Paint, 3 Swab
<b>Date samples received</b>	27/09/2022
<b>Date completed instructions received</b>	27/09/2022

### **Analysis Details**

Please refer to the following pages for results, methodology summary and quality control data.  
Samples were analysed as received from the client. Results relate specifically to the samples as received.  
Results are reported on a dry weight basis for solids and on an as received basis for other matrices.

### **Report Details**

<b>Date results requested by</b>	05/10/2022
<b>Date of Issue</b>	05/10/2022
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#### **Results Approved By**

Giovanni Agosti, Group Technical Manager

#### **Authorised By**



Nancy Zhang, Laboratory Manager

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference		306741-1	306741-2	306741-3	306741-4	306741-6
Your Reference	UNITS	B00A-EXT-LP1	B00A-EXT-LP2	B00A-EXT-LP3	AR0008-LP1	JR0004-LP1
Date Sampled		27/09/2022	27/09/2022	27/09/2022	27/09/2022	27/09/2022
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	29/09/2022	29/09/2022	29/09/2022	29/09/2022	29/09/2022
Date analysed	-	29/09/2022	29/09/2022	29/09/2022	29/09/2022	29/09/2022
Lead in paint	%w/w	<0.005	<0.005	0.27	0.90	<0.005

Lead in Paint		
Our Reference		306741-7
Your Reference	UNITS	B00J-EXT-LP1
Date Sampled		27/09/2022
Type of sample		Paint
Date prepared	-	29/09/2022
Date analysed	-	29/09/2022
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.01

Lead in swab				
Our Reference		306741-5	306741-8	306741-9
Your Reference	UNITS	B00A-CC-LD1	B00Q-CC-LD1	Control
Date Sampled		27/09/2022	27/09/2022	27/09/2022
Type of sample		Swab	Swab	Swab
Date prepared	-	05/10/2022	05/10/2022	05/10/2022
Date analysed	-	05/10/2022	05/10/2022	05/10/2022
Lead in Swabs	µg/swab	160	5	<1

Method ID	Methodology Summary
<b>Metals-020/021/022</b>	Digestion of Paint chips/scrapings/liquids for Metals determination by ICP-AES/MS and or CV/AAS.
<b>Metals-020/021/022</b>	Digestion of Dust wipes/swabs and /or miscellaneous samples for Metals determination by ICP-AES/MS and/or CV-AAS



Client Reference: 214531.00 - Parramatta East PS

QUALITY CONTROL: Lead in Paint					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			29/09/2022	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	29/09/2022	[NT]
Date analysed	-			29/09/2022	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	29/09/2022	[NT]
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.005	Metals-020/021/022	<0.005	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	98	[NT]

Client Reference: 214531.00 - Parramatta East PS

QUALITY CONTROL: Lead in swab						Duplicate		Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			05/10/2022	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	05/10/2022	[NT]
Date analysed	-			05/10/2022	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	05/10/2022	[NT]
Lead in Swabs	µg/swab	1	Metals-020/021/022	<1	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	100	[NT]

## Result Definitions

<b>NT</b>	Not tested
<b>NA</b>	Test not required
<b>INS</b>	Insufficient sample for this test
<b>PQL</b>	Practical Quantitation Limit
<b>&lt;</b>	Less than
<b>&gt;</b>	Greater than
<b>RPD</b>	Relative Percent Difference
<b>LCS</b>	Laboratory Control Sample
<b>NS</b>	Not specified
<b>NEPM</b>	National Environmental Protection Measure
<b>NR</b>	Not Reported

## Quality Control Definitions

<b>Blank</b>	This is the component of the analytical signal which is not derived from the sample but from reagents, glassware etc, can be determined by processing solvents and reagents in exactly the same manner as for samples.
<b>Duplicate</b>	This is the complete duplicate analysis of a sample from the process batch. If possible, the sample selected should be one where the analyte concentration is easily measurable.
<b>Matrix Spike</b>	A portion of the sample is spiked with a known concentration of target analyte. The purpose of the matrix spike is to monitor the performance of the analytical method used and to determine whether matrix interferences exist.
<b>LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)</b>	This comprises either a standard reference material or a control matrix (such as a blank sand or water) fortified with analytes representative of the analyte class. It is simply a check sample.
<b>Surrogate Spike</b>	Surrogates are known additions to each sample, blank, matrix spike and LCS in a batch, of compounds which are similar to the analyte of interest, however are not expected to be found in real samples.
Australian Drinking Water Guidelines recommend that Thermotolerant Coliform, Faecal Enterococci, & E.Coli levels are less than 1cfu/100mL. The recommended maximums are taken from "Australian Drinking Water Guidelines", published by NHMRC & ARMC 2011.	
The recommended maximums for analytes in urine are taken from "2018 TLVs and BEIs", as published by ACGIH (where available). Limit provided for Nickel is a precautionary guideline as per Position Paper prepared by AIOH Exposure Standards Committee, 2016.	
Guideline limits for Rinse Water Quality reported as per analytical requirements and specifications of AS 4187, Amdt 2 2019, Table 7.2	

## Laboratory Acceptance Criteria

Duplicate sample and matrix spike recoveries may not be reported on smaller jobs, however, were analysed at a frequency to meet or exceed NEPM requirements. All samples are tested in batches of 20. The duplicate sample RPD and matrix spike recoveries for the batch were within the laboratory acceptance criteria.

Filters, swabs, wipes, tubes and badges will not have duplicate data as the whole sample is generally extracted during sample extraction.

Spikes for Physical and Aggregate Tests are not applicable.

For VOCs in water samples, three vials are required for duplicate or spike analysis.

Duplicates: >10xPQL - RPD acceptance criteria will vary depending on the analytes and the analytical techniques but is typically in the range 20%-50% – see ELN-P05 QA/QC tables for details; <10xPQL - RPD are higher as the results approach PQL and the estimated measurement uncertainty will statistically increase.

Matrix Spikes, LCS and Surrogate recoveries: Generally 70-130% for inorganics/metals (not SPOCAS); 60-140% for organics/SPOCAS (+/-50% surrogates) and 10-140% for labile SVOCs (including labile surrogates), ultra trace organics and speciated phenols is acceptable.

In circumstances where no duplicate and/or sample spike has been reported at 1 in 10 and/or 1 in 20 samples respectively, the sample volume submitted was insufficient in order to satisfy laboratory QA/QC protocols.

When samples are received where certain analytes are outside of recommended technical holding times (THTs), the analysis has proceeded. Where analytes are on the verge of breaching THTs, every effort will be made to analyse within the THT or as soon as practicable.

Where sampling dates are not provided, Envirolab are not in a position to comment on the validity of the analysis where recommended technical holding times may have been breached.

Where matrix spike recoveries fall below the lower limit of the acceptance criteria (e.g. for non-labile or standard Organics <60%), positive result(s) in the parent sample will subsequently have a higher than typical estimated uncertainty (MU estimates supplied on request) and in these circumstances the sample result is likely biased significantly low.

Measurement Uncertainty estimates are available for most tests upon request.

Analysis of aqueous samples typically involves the extraction/digestion and/or analysis of the liquid phase only (i.e. NOT any settled sediment phase but inclusive of suspended particles if present), unless stipulated on the Envirolab COC and/or by correspondence. Notable exceptions include certain Physical Tests (pH/EC/BOD/COD/Apparent Colour etc.), Solids testing, total recoverable metals and PFAS where solids are included by default.

Samples for Microbiological analysis (not Amoeba forms) received outside of the 2-8°C temperature range do not meet the ideal cooling conditions as stated in AS2031-2012.