



WARATAH

PROPERTY INSPECTIONS

Hazardous Materials Survey

Prepared For

Geosel Consulting Pty Ltd

17 Haig Avenue, Georges Hall NSW

Contents

Executive Summary.....	3
Summary of Hazardous Materials.....	3
Recommendations	3
1. Introduction	4
1.1. Site Description	5
2. Methodology.....	6
2.1. Asbestos Containing Materials	6
2.2. Lead Based Paint	6
2.3. Synthetic Mineral Fibre	6
2.4. Polychlorinated Biphenyls.....	6
2.5. Inaccessible Areas	6
3. Risk Assessment	7
3.1. Accessibility.....	7
3.2. Condition.....	7
3.3. Friability	7
3.4. Priority Rating	7
4. Conclusion.....	8
4.1. Lead-Based Paint.....	9
4.2. Asbestos	9
5. Limitations.....	10
Appendix A – Hazardous Material Register	11
Appendix B – Photograph Register	13
Appendix C – Chain of Custody and Sample Receipt Advice	19
Appendix D – Analytical Results.....	20

Report Title Hazardous Materials Survey
Project Reference Number: WEC326.HMS
Document Date: 21 August 2025

Document Control**Recipient**

Ali Selman
Geosel Consulting Pty Ltd

Original

Waratah Environmental Consulting
Soft Copy

Author**Technical reviewer**

Ethan David
Environmental scientist

Jordan Thomas
Principal Environmental Scientist
LAA001497

Executive Summary

Mr. Ali Selman of Geosel Consulting Pty Ltd (the client) engaged Waratah Environmental Consulting (Waratah) to conduct a Hazardous Materials Survey of the properties located at 17 Haig Avenue, Georges Hall NSW (the Site).

The purpose of this Hazardous Materials Survey was to detail the findings of destructive sampling and subsequent quantitative risk assessment of potential hazardous building materials found at the site in detail in a site-specific hazardous materials register of the inspected structures. Recommendations will be made for the management of any identified hazardous materials in accordance with SafeWork NSW guidelines.

Summary of Hazardous Materials

Location	ACM (friable)	ACM (bonded)	SMF	Lead Paint	PCBs
17 Haig Avenue, Georges Hall NSW	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes:

ACM – Asbestos Containing Materials

SMF – Synthetic Mineral Fibres

PCBs – Poly-Chlorinated Biphenyls

Complete Register of Hazardous Materials detailed in **Appendix A**

Recommendations

Waratah makes the following recommendations for remedial activities and / or further investigations:

- Any asbestos found to be in a friable (poor) condition is to be removed under class A conditions.
- All other hazardous materials were identified to be in a stable condition, no immediate remedial action is required.

1. Introduction

Mr. Ali Selman of Geosel Consulting Pty Ltd (the client) engaged Waratah to conduct a Hazardous Materials Survey of the properties located at 17 Haig Avenue, Georges Hall NSW.

The purpose of this Hazardous Materials Survey was to detail the findings of destructive sampling and subsequent quantitative risk assessment of potential hazardous building materials found at the site in to facilitate demolition / refurbishment of the inspected structures. Recommendations will be made for the management of any identified hazardous materials in accordance with SafeWork NSW guidelines.

The investigatory sampling works were complete on the 9th of August 2025 by a suitably qualified Occupational Hygienist. All collected samples were delivered to NATA accredited SGS Laboratory, Alexandria NSW.

Waratah understands that this HMS is required to facilitate demolition and redevelopment of the site buildings.

The findings of this report detail the works completed by Waratah, which include the following:

- Inspection of sitewide structures;
- Sampling of any suspected hazardous materials, including but not limited to, asbestos containing materials (ACM), synthetic mineral fibres (SMF), Lead-based paint (LBP) and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs);
- Delivery of samples to a NATA accredited laboratory for analytical analysis; and
- Data interpretation and reporting of findings.

1.1. Site Description

Site Address

17 Haig Avenue, Georges Hall NSW

Lot / Section / Deposition Plan

Lot 17 Section E of DP8855

Building Description



Main building comprises single storey dwelling with cement sheet walls and a ceramic tiled roof.

Small auxiliary building comprises a single storey shed with cement sheet walls and a corrugated cement sheet roof.

2. Methodology

This Hazardous Material Survey (HazMat) was conducted in order to identify the presence, condition and associated risk of potentially hazardous building materials located within the subject site. Waratah notes that inspected materials were limited to the accessible building construction materials, including observable services. Where suspected hazardous materials were observed, representative samples were collected and submitted to a NATA accredited laboratory for analysis.

In accordance with SafeWork NSW, investigatory works were not completed within confined spaces nor at heights greater than 2m above ground or floor level unless the appropriate permits had been sought. Where suspected hazardous materials could not be sampled, the occupational hygienist used professional experience to appropriately analyse the status of the material of potential concern.

2.1. Asbestos Containing Materials

ACM was analysed in accordance with *How to Safely Remove Asbestos* (SafeWork NSW, 2019) which defines the two forms of ACM, these include;

- **Friable:** Any ACM that exists in respirable form (dimension of $\leq 7\text{mm} \times \leq 7\text{mm} \times \leq 2\text{mm}$), any ACM damaged by fire, any ACM considered to be in a weathered or poor condition and ACM that can be pulverised by normal hand pressure.
- **Bonded:** Any ACM in a bonded matrix that is considered to be in fair or good condition and that cannot be pulverised by normal hand pressure. It may exist in various fibre cements, vinyl coverings, pipe lagging, ropes and fabric.

Suspected ACMs were sampled, where possible, and delivered to a NATA accredited laboratory for asbestos presence / absence analysis in accordance with Australian Standard AS4964-2004. The detection limit of the analysis is detailed in **Appendix C**.

2.2. Lead Based Paint

All accessible paint systems were sampled and analysed for their lead content. The sampling program included all structural features that may have contained LBPs. Australian Standard AS 4361.2-2017 *Guide to Lead Paint Management* defines LBP as a paint coat or component of a paint system in the lead content is in excess of 0.1% by weight of the dry film.

2.3. Synthetic Mineral Fibre

All accessible SMFs were sampled and analysed in accordance with the guidelines documented the SafeWork Australia *Code of Practice for the safe use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres* (2006).

2.4. Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Suspected fluorescent light fittings and other electrical components were assessed for the potential presence of PCBs in accordance with ANZECC (1997) *Identification of PCB Containing Capacitors Information Booklet*.

2.5. Inaccessible Areas

All areas were able to be accessed in accordance with scope of works.

3. Risk Assessment

The Hazardous Material Register assesses the risk associated with each suspected hazardous material based on the product type; friability and condition of the material; accessibility requirements and material treatment requirements.

Risk factors are defined as the following:

3.1. Accessibility

- Regular: Areas accessible by all personnel within the building
- Occasional: Areas of infrequent use, not used by all personnel daily
- Maintenance only: Areas accessible by maintenance workers only

3.2. Condition

- Good: Material in new or acceptable condition with minimal damage
- Fair: Material with minor damage or deterioration
- Poor: Material in weathered, damaged or deteriorated condition

3.3. Friability

- Friable: material that can be pulverised by normal hand pressure
- Bonded: fibrous material bound within an adhesive matrix

3.4. Priority Rating

- Priority 1 – Immediate Risk
Materials that pose an immediate risk to human health based on type, condition and location. Area must be made safe immediately and remedial works is required as soon as practically achievable.
- Priority 2 – Moderate Risk
Unstable / damaged materials that pose an elevated risk to human health based on type, condition and location. Materials should be made safe immediately with remedial action recommended.
- Priority 3 – Low Risk
Stable materials with minor damage that may degrade due to environmental conditions. It is recommended that materials be stabilised and repaired. Controls / make-safes should be implemented to prevent further degradation.
- Priority 4 – Negligible Risk
Materials that present negligible risk to human health in current condition. Materials should be maintained in current condition.
- Inaccessible
Material could not be accessed during site inspection works. Materials should be reassessed should access be granted.

4. Conclusion

Based on the survey of the site located at 17 Haig Avenue, Georges Hall NSW the following hazardous materials were identified (refer to **Table 1**).

Table 1 - Summary of Hazardous Materials

Location	Material Description
Main exterior, surface of walls, throughout	Lead based cream paint system
Auxiliary exterior, walls, throughout	ACM sheet
Auxiliary exterior, roof	Corrugated ACM sheet
Main exterior, east wall, adjacent northeast corner, power distribution board	ACM backing panel
Main exterior, east wall, adjacent south of partition fence, hot water system	SMF lining
Main exterior, south extension, rafters, fluorescent light fixtures	PCB-containing fluorescent light capacitors

4.1. Lead-Based Paint

Removal of LBP is required in accordance with the following guidance:

- *Australian Standard AS 4361.2-2017 Guide to Lead Based Paint Management;*
- *NOHSC (1994a) National Standard for the Control of Inorganic Lead at Work;*

LBP on structures from residential / educational / child-care premises must be removed prior to demolition. Any LBP waste generated is pre-classified as Hazardous Waste (EPA, 2014) unless LBP is removed.

Waratah recommend that all workers within the immediate vicinity of LBP removal works, wear a half face respirator (AS1716 - Standard) with a P2 safety rating. Any personnel wearing a P2 respirator is required to be clean shaven to ensure adequate seal of the mask-to-face interface.

4.2. Asbestos

Any asbestos containing materials (ACM) should be removed prior to the commencement of any demolition / refurbishment works. ACM removal should be completed in accordance with the following regulations and codes of practice;

- *NSW Work Health & Safety Act 2017;*
- *SafeWork NSW (2019) How to manage and control asbestos in the workplace;* and
- *SafeWork NSW (2019) How to safely remove asbestos.*

It is recommended that all ACM removal be conducted in accordance with a site-specific asbestos management plan (AMP) and subsequent asbestos removal control plan.

The AMP should detail the condition, quantity and location of any ACM designated for removal; all safety control measures required for the duration of ACM removal; any requirement for ongoing monitoring including but not limited to airborne asbestos monitoring (AAMs); and any additional site clearance requirements.

5. Limitations

This report has been prepared for the sole use of the client. Waratah take no responsibility for the use of this document by any third party. This report does not provide any legal advice and has been prepared under the direct instructions of the client.

Unless specific detail is otherwise provided, this report pertains to the visible and accessible areas of building materials contained within the cadastral boundaries stated in **Section 1.1**. This report does not assess the potential of any submerged hazardous materials nor any materials outside of the defined subject area. As such, hazardous materials may be present beneath soil surfaces, in accessible areas of the subject site or adjacent properties. Should any suspected hazardous materials be encountered during future works, an appropriately licenced Occupational Hygienist should be engaged to provide advice on the proper management of the subject material. Any suspicious materials encountered during future works should be assumed to contain hazardous materials until analytical confirmation can be obtained.

Any volumes, sizes or quantity of suspected hazardous materials detailed within this report have been estimated during the site investigation works.

This report should be read in its entirety, this report should not be separated or read in part as this has the potential to affect the findings of the report.

This report has been prepared by a suitably trained professional with a degree of care and diligence considered to be in conjunction with industry standards. Waratah, however, does not accept any responsibility or liability for the loss, damage, injury or death suffered by any party arising from the use of this report.

Appendix A – Hazardous Material Register

Location Description	Material	Condition	Sample ID	Analytical Result	Estimated Quantity	Accessibility	Priority Rating	Recommendations	Photograph Register
17 Haig Avenue, Georges Hall NSW									
LBP									
Auxiliary shed exterior, surface of walls, throughout	White paint system	Poor	Pb103	0.016%w/w	50m ²	Regular	NA	NA	Photograph 1
Main dwelling exterior, surface of walls, throughout	Cream paint system	Good	Pb106	0.38%w/w	100m ²	Regular	Priority 3 -Low risk in present condition	Avoid abrasive activity in vicinity of material during demolition	Photograph 2
ACM									
Main exterior, walls, throughout	Cement sheet	Good	FC101	No asbestos detected	100m ²	Maintenance only	NA	NA	Photograph 3
Main exterior, south extension, walls & fascia board	Cement sheet	Good	FC102	No asbestos detected	30m ²	Regular	NA	NA	Photograph 4
Auxiliary exterior, walls, throughout	Cement sheet	Fair	FC104	Amosite & chrysotile asbestos detected	50m ²	Regular	Priority 3 -Low risk in present condition	Remove prior to demolition	Photograph 5
Auxiliary exterior, roof	Corrugated cement sheet	Poor	FC105	Chrysotile & crocidolite asbestos detected	10m ²	Maintenance only	Priority 3 – Low risk in present condition	Remove prior to demolition	Photograph 6
Main exterior, east wall, adjacent northeast corner, power distribution board	Fibre cement backing panel	Good	Visual assessment	Presumed to comprise ACM	1 unit	Maintenance only	Priority 3 -Low risk in present condition	Remove prior to demolition	Photograph 7
SMF									
Main exterior, east wall, adjacent south of partition fence, hot water system	SMF lining	Good	Visual assessment	Presumed to contain SMF	2 units	Maintenance only	Priority 4 – Negligible risk in present condition	Remove during demolition	Photograph 8
PCBs									
Main exterior, south extension, rafters, fluorescent light fixtures	Fluorescent light capacitors	Good	Visual assessment	Presumed to contain PCBs	2 units	Maintenance only	Priority 4 – Negligible risk in present condition	Remove during demolition	Photograph 9
NO ACCESS									
NA									

Appendix B – Photograph Register



Photograph 1:

Auxiliary shed exterior, surface of walls, throughout, white paint system, Pb103



Photograph 2:

Main dwelling exterior, surface of walls, throughout, cream paint system, Pb106



Photograph 3:

Main dwelling exterior, walls, throughout, cement sheet, FC101



Photograph 4:

Main dwelling exterior, south extension, walls & fascia board, cement sheet, FC102



Photograph 5:

Auxiliary shed exterior, walls, throughout, cement sheet, FC104



Photograph 6:

Auxiliary shed exterior, roof, corrugated cement sheet, FC105



Waratah
WEC326
09.08.2025 12:56
-33.91349, 150.98013
17 Haig Ave, Georges Hall NSW

Photograph 7:

Main dwelling exterior, east wall, adjacent northeast corner, power distribution board, ACM backing panel



Waratah
WEC326
09.08.2025 12:30
-33.91372, 150.98022
17 Haig Ave, Georges Hall NSW

Photograph 8:

Main dwelling exterior, east wall, adjacent south of partition fence, hot water system



Waratah
WEC326
09.08.2025 12:31
-33.91363, 150.98017
17 Haig Ave, Georges Hall NSW

Photograph 9:

Main dwelling exterior, south extension, rafters, fluorescent light fixtures

Appendix C – Chain of Custody and Sample Receipt Advice

SGS EHS Sydney COC
SE287491



Page 1 of 1

Company Name:	waratah	Project Name/No:	wec326	
Address:	17 Haig Ave	Purchase Order No:		
	georges hall	Results Required Date:	standard TAT	
		Telephone:	0468 458485	Fax:
Contact Name:	Ethan David	Email Results to:	labresults @ waratahconsulting.com	
Quotation No:			E.David @ ➔	

[illegible]

Relinquished By: <i>E.S. Daniel</i>	Date/Time: <i>11/8/25</i>	Received By: 	Date/Time: <i>11.08.25</i> <i>4.30</i>
Relinquished By:	Date/Time:	Received By:	Date/Time:
Samples Intact: <i>Yes</i> / No	Temperature: <i>21</i> °C	Sample Security Sealed: <i>Yes</i> / No	Hazards: e.g. may contain Asbestos
Comments / Subcontracting details:			



SAMPLE RECEIPT ADVICE

SE287491

CLIENT DETAILS

Contact Ethan David
Client WARATAH PROPERTY INSPECTIONS
Address PO BOX 1163
NSW 2040

Telephone (Not specified)
Facsimile (Not specified)
Email E.David@WaratahConsulting.com.au

Project **WEC326**
Order Number **WEC326**
Samples 6

LABORATORY DETAILS

Manager Shane McDermott
Laboratory SGS Alexandria Environmental
Address Unit 16, 33 Maddox St
Alexandria NSW 2015

Telephone +61 2 8594 0400
Facsimile +61 2 8594 0499
Email au.environmental.sydney@sgs.com

Samples Received Mon 11/8/2025
Report Due Mon 18/8/2025
SGS Reference **SE287491**

SUBMISSION DETAILS

This is to confirm that 6 samples were received on Monday 11/8/2025. Results are expected to be ready by COB Monday 18/8/2025. Please quote SGS reference SE287491 when making enquiries. Refer below for details relating to sample integrity upon receipt.

Sample counts by matrix	4 Material, 2 Paint	Type of documentation received	COC
Date documentation received	11/8/2025	Samples received in good order	Yes
Samples received without headspace	N/A	Sample temperature upon receipt	21.0°C
Sample container provider	Client	Turnaround time requested	Standard
Samples received in correct containers	Yes	Sufficient sample for analysis	Yes
Sample cooling method	None	Samples clearly labelled	Yes
Complete documentation received	Yes		

Unless otherwise instructed, water and bulk samples will be held for one month from date of report, and soil samples will be held for two months.

COMMENTS

This document is issued by the Company under its General Conditions of Service accessible at www.sgs.com/en/Terms-and-Conditions.aspx. Attention is drawn to the limitation of liability, indemnification and jurisdiction issues defined therein.



SAMPLE RECEIPT ADVICE

SE287491

CLIENT DETAILS

Client **WARATAH PROPERTY INSPECTIONS**

Project **WEC326**

SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

No.	Sample ID	Fibre ID in bulk materials	Metals in Paint by ICPOES
001	FC101	2	-
002	FC102	2	-
003	Pb103	-	1
004	FC104	2	-
005	FC105	2	-
006	Pb106	-	1

The above table represents SGS' interpretation of the client-supplied Chain Of Custody document.
The numbers shown in the table indicate the number of results requested in each package.
Please indicate as soon as possible should your request differ from these details .
Testing as per this table shall commence immediately unless the client intervenes with a correction .

Appendix D – Analytical Results

CLIENT DETAILS

Contact Ethan David
Client WARATAH PROPERTY INSPECTIONS
Address PO BOX 1163
NSW 2040

Telephone (Not specified)
Facsimile (Not specified)
Email E.David@WaratahConsulting.com.au

Project **WEC326**
Order Number **WEC326**
Samples 6

LABORATORY DETAILS

Manager Shane McDermott
Laboratory SGS Alexandria Environmental
Address Unit 16, 33 Maddox St
Alexandria NSW 2015

Telephone +61 2 8594 0400
Facsimile +61 2 8594 0499
Email au.environmental.sydney@sgs.com

SGS Reference **SE287491 R0**
Date Received 11/8/2025
Date Reported 18/8/2025

COMMENTS

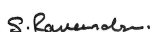
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. NATA accredited laboratory 2562(4354).

Asbestos analysed by Approved Identifier Yusuf Kuthpudin.

SIGNATORIES



Bennet LO
Senior Chemist



Ravee SIVASUBRAMANIAM
Hygiene Team Leader



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SE287491 R0

Fibre ID in bulk materials [AN602/AS4964] Tested: 14/8/2025

			FC101	FC102	FC104	FC105
			MATERIAL	MATERIAL	MATERIAL	MATERIAL
			-	-	-	-
			9/8/2025	9/8/2025	9/8/2025	9/8/2025
			SE287491.001	SE287491.002	SE287491.004	SE287491.005
PARAMETER	UOM	LOR				
Asbestos Detected	No unit	-	No	No	Yes	Yes
Date Analysed*	No unit	-	15/08/2025 00:00	15/08/2025 00:00	15/08/2025 00:00	15/08/2025 00:00



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SE287491 R0

Metals in Paint by ICPOES [AN065/AN320] Tested: 15/8/2025

			Pb103	Pb106
			PAINT	PAINT
			-	-
			9/8/2025	9/8/2025
PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	SE287491.003	SE287491.006
Lead, Pb	%w/w	0.001	0.016	0.38

METHOD

METHODOLOGY SUMMARY

AN065/AN320

A portion of paint chips sample is digested with nitric acid to solubilise the metals into solution. Digest then analysed by ICP OES with result calculated back to the as received paint sample basis.

AN602/AS4964

Qualitative identification of chrysotile, amosite and crocidolite in bulk samples by polarised light microscopy (PLM) in conjunction with dispersion staining (DS). AS4964 provides the basis for this document. Unequivocal identification of the asbestos minerals present is made by obtaining sufficient diagnostic 'clues', which provide a reasonable degree of certainty, dispersion staining is a mandatory 'clue' for positive identification. If sufficient 'clues' are absent, then positive identification of asbestos is not possible. This procedure requires removal of suspect fibres/bundles from the sample which cannot be returned.

AN602/AS4964

Fibres/material that cannot be unequivocally identified as one of the three asbestos forms, will be reported as unknown mineral fibres (umf). The fibres detected may or may not be asbestos fibres.

AN602/AS4964

AS4964.2004 Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples, Section 8.4, Trace Analysis Criteria, Note 4 states: "Depending upon sample condition and fibre type, the detection limit of this technique has been found to lie generally in the range of 1 in 1,000 to 1 in 10,000 parts by weight, equivalent to 1 to 0.1 g/kg."

FOOTNOTES

*	NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service.	-	Not analysed.	UOM	Unit of Measure.
**	Indicative data, theoretical holding time exceeded.	NVL	Not validated.	LOR	Limit of Reporting.
		IS	Insufficient sample for analysis.	↑↓	Raised/lowered Limit of Reporting.
***	Indicates that both * and ** apply.	LNR	Sample listed, but not received.		

Unless it is reported that sampling has been performed by SGS, the samples have been analysed as received. Solid samples expressed on a dry weight basis.

Where "Total" analyte groups are reported (for example, Total PAHs, Total OC Pesticides) the total will be calculated as the sum of the individual analytes, with those analytes that are reported as <LOR being assumed to be zero. The summed (Total) limit of reporting is calculated by summing the individual analyte LORs and dividing by two. For example, where 16 individual analytes are being summed and each has an LOR of 0.1 mg/kg, the "Totals" LOR will be 1.6 / 2 (0.8 mg/kg). Where only 2 analytes are being summed, the "Total" LOR will be the sum of those two LORs.

Some totals may not appear to add up because the total is rounded after adding up the raw values.

If reported, measurement uncertainty follow the ± sign after the analytical result and is expressed as the expanded uncertainty calculated using a coverage factor of 2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%, unless stated otherwise in the comments section of this report.

Results reported for samples tested under test methods with codes starting with ARS-SOP, radionuclide or gross radioactivity concentrations are expressed in becquerel (Bq) per unit of mass or volume or per wipe as stated on the report. Becquerel is the SI unit for activity and equals one nuclear transformation per second.

Note that in terms of units of radioactivity:

- 1 Bq is equivalent to 27 pCi
- 37 MBq is equivalent to 1 mCi

For results reported for samples tested under test methods with codes starting with ARS-SOP, less than (<) values indicate the detection limit for each radionuclide or parameter for the measurement system used. The respective detection limits have been calculated in accordance with ISO 11929.

The QC and MU criteria are subject to internal review according to the SGS QAQC plan and may be provided on request or alternatively can be found here: www.sgs.com.au/en-gb/environment-health-and-safety.

This document is issued by the Company under its General Conditions of Service accessible at www.sgs.com/en/Terms-and-Conditions.aspx. Attention is drawn to the limitation of liability, indemnification and jurisdiction issues defined therein.

Any holder of this document is advised that information contained hereon reflects the Company's findings at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of Client's instructions, if any. The Company's sole responsibility is to its Client only. Any unauthorized alteration, forgery or falsification of the content or appearance of this document is unlawful and offenders may be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

This report must not be reproduced, except in full.

CLIENT DETAILS

Contact Ethan David
Client WARATAH PROPERTY INSPECTIONS
Address PO BOX 1163
NSW 2040

Telephone (Not specified)
Facsimile (Not specified)
Email E.David@WaratahConsulting.com.au

Project **WEC326**
Order Number **WEC326**
Samples 4

LABORATORY DETAILS

Manager Shane McDermott
Laboratory SGS Alexandria Environmental
Address Unit 16, 33 Maddox St
Alexandria NSW 2015

Telephone +61 2 8594 0400
Facsimile +61 2 8594 0499
Email au.environmental.sydney@sgs.com

SGS Reference **SE287491 R0**
Date Received 11 Aug 2025
Date Reported 18 Aug 2025

COMMENTS

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. NATA accredited laboratory 2562(4354).

Asbestos analysed by Approved Identifier Yusuf Kuthpudin.

SIGNATORIES



Ravee SIVASUBRAMANIAM
Hygiene Team Leader

RESULTS

Fibre ID in bulk materials

Method S4964

Laboratory Reference	Client Reference	Matrix	Sample Description	Date Sampled	Date Analysed	Fibre Identification	Est.%w/w*
SE287491.001	FC101	Other	55x40x8mm Cement Sheet Fragments x3	09 Aug 2025	15 Aug 2025	No Asbestos Detected Organic Fibres Detected	
SE287491.002	FC102	Other	55x35x4mm Cement Sheet Fragment	09 Aug 2025	15 Aug 2025	No Asbestos Detected Organic Fibres Detected	
SE287491.004	FC104	Other	100x40x5mm Cement Sheet Fragment	09 Aug 2025	15 Aug 2025	Amosite & Chrysotile Asbestos Detected	
SE287491.005	FC105	Other	45x30x5mm Cement Sheet Fragment	09 Aug 2025	15 Aug 2025	Chrysotile & Crocidolite Asbestos Detected	

METHOD

METHODOLOGY SUMMARY

AN602/AS4964	Qualitative identification of chrysotile, amosite and crocidolite in bulk samples by polarised light microscopy (PLM) in conjunction with dispersion staining (DS). AS4964 provides the basis for this document. Unequivocal identification of the asbestos minerals present is made by obtaining sufficient diagnostic 'clues', which provide a reasonable degree of certainty, dispersion staining is a mandatory 'clue' for positive identification. If sufficient 'clues' are absent, then positive identification of asbestos is not possible. This procedure requires removal of suspect fibres/bundles from the sample which cannot be returned.
AN602/AS4964	Fibres/material that cannot be unequivocally identified as one of the three asbestos forms, will be reported as unknown mineral fibres (umf). The fibres detected may or may not be asbestos fibres.
AN602/AS4964	AS4964.2004 Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples, Section 8.4, Trace Analysis Criteria, Note 4 states: "Depending upon sample condition and fibre type, the detection limit of this technique has been found to lie generally in the range of 1 in 1,000 to 1 in 10,000 parts by weight, equivalent to 1 to 0.1 g/kg."

FOOTNOTES

Amosite	-	Brown Asbestos	NA	-	Not Analysed
Chrysotile	-	White Asbestos	LNR	-	Listed, Not Required
Crocidolite	-	Blue Asbestos	*	-	NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service.
Amphiboles	-	Amosite and/or Crocidolite	**	-	Indicative data, theoretical holding time exceeded.
			***	-	Indicates that both * and ** apply.

(In reference to soil samples only) This report does not comply with the analytical reporting recommendations in the Western Australian Department of Health Guidelines for the Assessment and Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated sites in Western Australia - May 2009.

Unless it is reported that sampling has been performed by SGS, the samples have been analysed as received.

Where reported: 'Asbestos Detected': Asbestos detected by polarised light microscopy, including dispersion staining.

Where reported: 'No Asbestos Found': No Asbestos Found by polarised light microscopy, including dispersion staining.

Where reported: 'UMF Detected': Mineral fibres of unknown type detected by polarised light microscopy, including dispersion staining. Confirmation by another independent analytical technique may be necessary.

Even after disintegration it can be very difficult, or impossible, to detect the presence of asbestos in some asbestos-containing bulk materials using polarised light microscopy. This is due to the low grade or small length or diameter of asbestos fibres present in the material, or to the fact that very fine fibres have been distributed intimately throughout the materials.

The QC and MU criteria are subject to internal review according to the SGS QAQC plan and may be provided on request or alternatively can be found here: www.sgs.com.au/en-gb/environment-health-and-safety.

This document is issued by the Company under its General Conditions of Service accessible at www.sgs.com/en/Terms-and-Conditions.aspx. Attention is drawn to the limitation of liability, indemnification and jurisdiction issues defined therein.

Any holder of this document is advised that information contained hereon reflects the Company's findings at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of Client's instructions, if any. The Company's sole responsibility is to its Client only. Any unauthorized alteration, forgery or falsification of the content or appearance of this document is unlawful and offenders may be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

This test report shall not be reproduced, except in full.