



Asbestos Survey Report

(Refurbishment / Demolition Survey)

Client: Galway County Council

Ref No: HI15576

Location: Dunlo Hill, Townparks, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway

Date: 24/09/2022



1. DOCUMENT CONTROL

Client Name: Galway County Council

Location: Dunlo Hill, Townparks, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway

Survey Ref no.: HI-15576

Type of Survey: Refurbishment / Demolition Survey

Surveying Company: Frank Higgins (Ardrahan) Ltd.

Testing Laboratory: G&L consultancy Ltd.

Bulk Material Sample Report Number: J669368

Date of Survey: 24/09/2022

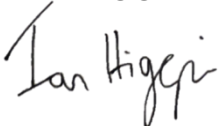
Contact Details: 091-635238

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Report Issue: Final

Surveyor: Ian Higgins

Signed: 

Contents

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2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

General Information:

Ian Higgins of Frank Higgins (Ardrahan) Ltd. was commissioned by OBFA Architects, on behalf of Galway County Council, to carry out an **Asbestos Survey Report** in order to inspect for the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACM's) at the following site:

Dunlo Hill Site, Townparks, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway

The scope of works for this survey were to include all areas and buildings of the properties as a whole as discussed with the client. Nine properties in total were surveyed. These include seven two-storey terraced houses and two larger townhouses.

It should be noted that this survey only includes areas within the scope of the survey and in this instance may be read as an extensive assessment of all possible asbestos containing materials in the premises as a whole.

Summary of Findings:

Asbestos was located in the following areas only :

- Terraced House #5 strongly presumed AC slates.
- Terraced House #2 contains vinyl floor tiles and bitumen adhesive.
- Terraced house #6 contains vinyl floor tiles.
- Vinyl Floor tiles in downstairs hallway of townhouse (beside Dooleys).
- Vinyl Floor tiles in kitchen of single-storey extension to rear of townhouse (beside Dooleys).
- Flu-pipe from old boiler in courtyard.
- Refrigerator Room in cellar (Dooleys) contains asbestos cement insulation panels.
- All slates on townhouses and extensions at rear to Dooleys are strongly presumed to contain AC slates
- Lean-to roof (Old Mens Bathrooms) and single storey extension to Townhouse in rear courtyard contain AC slates

Sampling in this instance was carried out on same day as site visit.

Samples of suspected asbestos materials have been taken from the above locations at the properties.

Where it was not possible for samples to be taken of a suspect material due to the scope of the survey or health and safety reasons, presumptions by the surveyor have been made.

See Asbestos Register (Page 6&7) and Asbestos Data Sheets (Pages20-29) for further details of Asbestos Containing Materials

This survey was carried out on 24/09/2022 by Ian Higgins

This report cannot be used for contractual or engineering purposes unless this sheet is signed where indicated by the surveyor.

Please note that Frank Higgins (Ardrahan) Ltd. cannot be held responsible for the way in which the client interprets or acts upon the results.

The information in this survey should not be used to help in the tendering process for removal of ACMs from the building before work commences. All measurements in this survey are approximate and should not be used for pricing purposes.

While every effort has been taken to ensure the accuracy of this report, Frank Higgins (Ardrahan) Ltd. do not accept responsibility for any omissions or areas of the building not addressed in the report. This report is intended to assist in reducing the possibility of accidents or ill health by bringing to the client's attention identified ACM's. Within the constraints of time and resources every effort has been made to identify ACM's. It is not implied that all hazards are under control at the time of inspection.

This report must be read in its entirety including appendices. Frank Higgins (Ardrahan) Ltd. accepts no responsibility for sub-division of this report.

Any questions arising from this report should be directed to the author of this report who will aim to clarify any technical issues raised.



Client Name: Galway County Council
 Survey Date: 24/09/2022
 Surveyor: Ian Higgins
 Location: Dunlo Hill Site, Townparks,
 Ballinasloe, Co. Galway

ASBESTOS REGISTER

REF NO. HI-15576

AREA SURVEYED	SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	TYPE	Condition	Accessibility	QUANTITY	RISK ASSESSMENT SCORE	RECOMMENDATION
Terraced House #2	BS196143	Floor tiles and adhesive Small Hallway Inside front door	Chrysotile	Poor	Access to sample	1sq.m approx	5 (LOW)	Removal prior to demolition/Refurbishment works taking place
Terraced House #6	BS196147	Floor tiles downstairs living area	Chrysotile	Poor	Access to sample	16sq.m approx	5(LOW)	
Terraced House #5	N/A	Roof	Strongly presumed Chrysotile	Good	No access	Approx 60 sq.m	3(LOW)	
Townhouse single storey extension in courtyard at rear	BS196139	Floor Tiles in Kitchen area	Chrysotile	Poor	Access to sample	Approx 10sq.m	5 (LOW)	
Cellar of Townhouse (Dooleys)	BS196137	Panels in lining of Old Refrigerator room	Chrysotile	Good	Access to sample	Approx 15 sq.m	3(LOW)	
External roofs to Townhouses	N/A	Roofs	Strongly presumed Chrysotile	Good	No access	Approx 200sq.m	3(LOW)	
Courtyard at rear	BS196141	Lean to Roof to Old Mens Bathrooms	Chrysotile and Amosite	Good	Access to sample	Approx 15 sq.m	5(LOW)	
Courtyard at rear	BS196142	Roof to single storey extension of Townhouse	Chrysotile	Good	Access to sample	Approx 22sq.m	3(LOW)	
Courtyard at rear	BS196140	Flu-Pipe form Old Boiler Room	Chrysotile and Amosite	Good	Access to sample	3.5m	5 (LOW)	

Courtyard at rear	N/A	Roof slates to extensions to rear of Dooleys townhouse	Strongly presumed Chrysotile	Good	No access	Approx 165 sq.m	3 (LOW)	Removal prior to demolition/Refurbishment works taking place
Townhouse	BS196138	Vinyl Floor Tiles in downstairs hallway	Chrysotile	Good	Access to Sample	Approx 10sq.m	3(LOW)	

Material with a Risk Assessment Score above 10 have a high potential to release fibres

*Removal of Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM's) is an option with all ACM products

2.2 Abbreviations

Throughout the report the following terms and abbreviations may be used:

ACM	Asbestos containing material.
AND	Asbestos not detected.
MMMF	This describes any machine made mineral fibre, fibreglass, Rockwool, ceramic fibres and other such material.
MA	Material Assessment Score as defined in HSG264 relates to the friability of the product. It is used to indicate the level of risk posed by the product
AIB	Asbestos Insulating Board.
AC	Asbestos Cement
Chrysotile	Commonly known as white asbestos.
Amosite	Commonly known as brown asbestos.
Crocidolite	Commonly known as blue asbestos.
Amphibole	Generic name for all asbestos types, excluding Chrysotile.
BOHS	British Occupational Hygiene Society
INAB	Irish National Accreditation Board

3. SCOPE OF WORK

Frank Higgins (Ardrahan) Ltd. were requested by OBFA Architects, on behalf of Galway County Council, to carry out an asbestos survey at Dunlo Hill site, Townparks, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway

The purpose of the survey is to locate and describe as far as is reasonably practicable, all ACM's in the area where work is being carried out or in the entirety of the building if demolition is planned in order to prevent exposure to ACMs and prevent where possible asbestos related health risks.

The survey aims to provide sufficient information for the dutyholders and the project supervisor to take account of identified asbestos risks. Every effort must be made to eliminate or prevent exposure to asbestos during the construction phase through sufficient planning. Asbestos is a particular risk within the definitions of "particular risk" in the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 and should be highlighted in the design risk assessments accompanying the preliminary Safety and Health Plan.

The surveyor undertook as far as is reasonably practical to, record the location, extent and product type of any presumed ACMs. All areas identified in the survey were inspected and the information recorded on the accessibility, condition and surface treatment of any presumed or known ACMs. Where possible the asbestos type was identified by collection of a sample of suspect materials for laboratory identification, or by presumption based on the product type and its appearance or previous sampling of similar products.

4. General Information

4.1 Methodology

Bulk sampling and risk assessment work was conducted with strict adherence to documented in-house procedures and as described in UK HSE Guidelines HSG248.

All work was conducted with strict adherence to documented in-house procedures

Analysis of asbestos fibres in bulk materials is carried out by an external laboratory operated by G&L consultancy Ltd. G&L consultancy Ltd. is accredited by UKAS.

The surveyor conducted a systematic inspection of nominated areas as described in UK HSE Guidelines HSG248, starting outside, working from high areas to low areas and progressing internally working from the basement to the roof. Photographs and details of any suspect materials are taken throughout the survey. Where access for sampling purposes was not possible, a visual assessment has been made if possible. For similar/repetitive elements, a representative bulk sampling protocol has been adopted following visual examination and assessment.

Bulk Samples were obtained using fibre suppression techniques to minimize respirable fibre release. Each sample was double bagged and labelled on site. These samples are then sent to the laboratory for analysis using plane and polarized light microscopy and dispersion staining techniques as defined in UK HSE Guidelines HSG248.

The results of the survey along with the laboratory bulk sample analysis records are given in further sections of this report.

4.2 Conclusions and Actions

Where ACMs were identified in the survey recommendations are provided in the asbestos register and the asbestos data sheets. A detailed explanation of the terms and recommendations used in the management of ACMs are given below.

Asbestos is a category 1 human carcinogen (cancer causing agent) that was extensively used in building construction in Ireland up until 2000, at which time formal Prohibition Regulations were introduced. Asbestos containing materials constitute a “**particular risk**” within in the meaning of the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Construction) Regulations 2013 and should be addressed in the Preliminary Health and Safety Plan by the designers and the Project Supervisor Design Process.

The use of (ACM's) was most common between 1950's and 1970's when it provided an easy to use and cost effective building material. Asbestos has many qualities such as insulation, fire and chemical resistance and it was relatively cheap to produce, which made it popular building material. However, due to the make up of asbestos it can cause the release of microscopic airborne fibres into the working environment. Some ACMs are brittle and can crumble quite easily under little pressure and are termed friable. The more friable an ACM, the higher the risk to an individual handling the material. This is reflected in the material assessment scores in the risk assessments.

No person is permitted to work with ACMs unless they have received training and have taken all reasonable steps to prevent exposure to asbestos. The requirement for training is detailed in Regulation 17 of Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations, 2006-2010.

4.3 Material Assessment Scoring

During the inspection of the building the surveyor will determine the risk posed by Asbestos containing materials as outlined in UK HSE Guidelines HSG248. The risk assessment will involve inspection of the materials under four parameters: Asbestos type, Surface treatment, Product type and Condition. The detail of scoring for each area is described below.

Asbestos Type

Different types of asbestos are proven to have different potential to cause harm with Chrysotile being the least likely and Crocidolite being the most dangerous.

There are 6 regulated types of asbestos:

- Chrysotile (White Asbestos)
- Amosite (Brown Asbestos)
- Crocidolite (Blue Asbestos)
- Actinolite
- Anthophyllite
- Tremolite

Surface Treatment

Surface treatment is a term used to describe how the fibres in the material are protected from release. The safest materials are composites such as cement and plastic where fibres are contained within a material within a string matrix. The most dangerous are materials which damage easily and have no protective coating such as spray coating and lagging.

Product type

Product type refers to the type of product in which the asbestos was found. This refers to the potential of a product to release fibres due to the friability of the product. Spray coating is much more likely to release asbestos fibres in comparison to strong materials like asbestos cement giving sprayed asbestos a higher score in the material assessment.

Condition

Damaged products are more likely to release asbestos in comparison to good condition products and are therefore ranked accordingly.

Material Assessment algorithm

Each risk factor is scaled on a score according to HSG264. This scale allows for an overall risk assessment of the likelihood of a material to release fibres. This scale scores Asbestos type and Product type on a scale of 1-3 and Surface treatment and Condition on a scale of 0-3. Each individual score is added together to provide an overall score from 2-12 (where 12 is the highest risk)

When using this algorithm, it is commonly accepted that material can be divided into the following risk groups;

Material Risk Score	Description
10-12	High Risk
7-9	Medium Risk
5-6	Low Risk
2-4	Very low Risk

4.4 Material Assessment Table

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

4.5 Resultant Options

The Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2006-2010 requires a managed approach to asbestos containing materials. These regulations require employers to identify the presence of asbestos containing materials and to assess the risk posed to workers by these materials and the potential for these work activities to disturb the asbestos containing materials. The material assessment used in this survey is aimed at providing the client with recommendations in order to proceed with any necessary works. The recommendations seen in this survey are a minimum option should be recognised as such.

- **Manage in place and monitor**
Where ACM's are in good condition and pose minimal risk to building occupants or maintenance personnel and are not likely to be disturbed during refurbishment work it is recommended that they remain in situ and are monitored on a regular basis, maintaining records as to their condition and any deterioration in their condition.
- **Repair/ Seal or Encapsulate**
ACM's that are damaged but repairable can be replaced by a competent trained contractor and then managed in place as above.
Encapsulation is the process by which ACM's are sealed behind a protective material in order to prevent release of fibres. In this case it is necessary to label the old surface and the new surface as to the presence of ACM's.
Following encapsulation of the asbestos containing materials a site clearance for re-occupation certificate must be obtained from a competent independent analyst prior to re- occupancy of the area in accordance with **Regulation 15 (10) of the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2006-2010.**
- **Remove**
Where ACM's are found to be damaged beyond repair and that any presence of the material in the workplace may lead to human exposure it may be necessary to remove the ACM's. All asbestos removal work should be carried out in accordance with S.I. No 386 of 2006 Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2006-2010 by an approved contractor with valid insurance and evidence of current Asbestos training.
Following removal of the asbestos containing materials a site clearance for re-occupation certificate must be obtained from a competent independent analyst prior to re- occupancy of the area in accordance with **Regulation 15 (10) of the Safety Health and Welfare at Work (Exposure to Asbestos) Regulations 2006-2010.**

It is important to note that minimum recommendations are suggested in this report, however removal of ACM's is always an option.

4.6 Survey Caveat

This report is based on the destructive inspection of an unfamiliar site. During the course of the survey, all reasonable efforts were made to identify the physical presence of materials containing asbestos within the areas of the building. Every effort was made to locate all ACM's, however some may have been missed due to past repairs, alterations etc, where false finishes and other finishes have been applied or where different specifications (including a possible mixture of asbestos and non asbestos) panels have been used in the same area. In order to determine the composition of all materials, sampling of each panel would be required. This is impractical in terms of time and costs. It is also known that ACM's are often concealed within the fabric of buildings or within sealed building voids meaning that the findings of any survey can not be definitive. The best effort was made to identify all ACM's however, there remains a possibility that further ACM's may be discovered during the refurbishment or demolition work. Frank Higgins Ardrahan Ltd. do not accept responsibility for any omissions or areas of the building not addressed in the report.

It is recommended that if suspicious products are discovered during the course of works not outlined in this survey, an asbestos consultant should be contacted and further sampling of suspect materials should be performed.

5. LABORATORY RESULTS



G&L Consultancy Ltd
Specialists in Asbestos Management

BULK MATERIAL SAMPLE REPORT

Reference No:	J669368	Client Order No:	N/A
Date Received:	12 Oct 2022		
Client Name and Address:	Frank Higgins (Ardrahan) Limited (IE), Ardrahan, County Galway, Ireland H91C439		
Site Address:	Dunlo Hill Site (Dooleys) Ballinasloe Co. Galway		
Sampling Officer:	Frank Higgins (Ardrahan) Limited (IE)		
Date of Analysis:	13 Oct 2022		
Analyst:	Andy Webster		
Approving Officer:	Emily Richardson	Signed:	
Issue Date:	13 Oct 2022		

ANALYSIS RESULTS

Sampling carried out by our own officers follows the procedures documented in our internal method M3: The Sampling of Bulk Materials, for Analysis to Determine the Presence of Asbestos. These samples have been analysed in accordance with internal method M2: The Identification of Asbestos, within Bulk Materials, by the Use of Optical Microscopy. Both these internal methods are based on the standard method as outlined in the HSE Document 'Asbestos: The analysts' guide for sampling, analysis and clearance procedures. Any deviations from these standard methods will be recorded in this report. No responsibility is taken for sampling that is not carried out by own officers. Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation. Any comments regarding percentage content is outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation. The material classification is the opinion of the analyst, based on the samples' appearance, as received, and may not accurately reflect the source material on site. Where 'Trace Asbestos' has been reported, only 1 or 2 fibres or fibre bundles have been identified and analysed as asbestos following a thorough examination of the sample. All samples are analysed at one of our UKAS accredited laboratories in Somerset or Northern Ireland. This report must not be reproduced, except in full, without the written permission of the laboratory. These samples will be retained within this laboratory for a period of six months prior to disposal at a licensed asbestos disposal site, unless the client makes alternative arrangements. For advice concerning these materials, risk assessments, removal procedures or information regarding the current legislation for work with asbestos containing materials, please contact G&L Consultancy Ltd.

Site Ref	Lab Ref	Description	Analysis Result	Classification
S1	BS196137	Refrigerator Room in cellar Panels lining	Chrysotile	Asbestos Cement
S2	BS196138	Floor tiles in downstairs hallway of house	Chrysotile	Reinforced Composite
S3	BS196139	Floor tiles in extension at rear kitchen	Chrysotile	Reinforced Composite
S4	BS196140	Flu boiler Old boiler in courtyard	Chrysotile + Amosite	Asbestos Cement

G&L Consultancy Ltd

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Registered Office: Unit 5A, Castle Road, Chelston Business Park, Wellington, Somerset, TA21 9JQ

G&L Consultancy Ltd is a company registered in England and Wales with a Company Number: 3687929



BULK MATERIAL SAMPLE REPORT (CONTINUATION)

Site Ref	Lab Ref	Description	Analysis Result	Classification
S5	BS196141	Roof slate at rear	Chrysotile + Amosite	Asbestos Cement
S6	BS196142	Roof slate	Chrysotile	Asbestos Cement
S7	BS196143	House #2 Floor tiles	Chrysotile	Reinforced Composite + Well Bound Material
S8	BS196144	House #2 TC	No Asbestos Detected	Not Applicable
S9	BS196145	Floor tiles house #3 Living area	No Asbestos Detected	Not Applicable
S10	BS196146	Floor tiles & adhesive House #4 Living Room area	No Asbestos Detected	Not Applicable
S11	BS196147	House #6 Floor Tiles & ADH	Chrysotile	Reinforced Composite

BS196147 - Adhesive sample size has deviated from agreed / recognised quantity, results may be affected.



6. SURVEY RESULTS



ASBESTOS DATA SHEET

Client and Survey Details

Client: Galway County Council
 Site: Dunlo Hill
 Address: Townparks, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway

Date of Survey: 24/09/2022
 Surveyor: Ian Higgins
 Ref no: HI-15576

Details

Room/Section: Terraced House #2
 Description: Vinyl Floor tiles and adhesive
 Sample Location: Small hallway inside front door entrance
 and around fire place in living area

Sample no(s): BS196143
 Amount: approx. 1 sq.m
 Access: Access to sample

Material Assessment

Asbestos Type: **Chrysotile**
 Surface Treatment: **Reinforced composite and well bound material**
 Product Type: **Vinyl Floor tiles**
 Condition: **Poor**
 Material Assessment Score: **5(Low Risk)**

Score:

1
1
1
2

Recommendation: Removal Prior to demolition/Refurbishment taking place.

Photographs





ASBESTOS DATA SHEET

Client and Survey Details

Client: Galway County Council
 Site: Dunlo Hill
 Address: Townparks, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway

Date of Survey: 24/09/2022
 Surveyor: Ian Higgins
 Ref no: HI-15576

Details

Room/Section: Terraced House #6
 Description: Vinyl Floor tiles
 Sample Location: Downstairs living area

Sample no(s): BS196147
 Amount: approx. 16 sq.m
 Access: Access to sample

Material Assessment

Score:

Asbestos Type: **Chrysotile**
 Surface Treatment: **Reinforced composite**
 Product Type: **Vinyl Floor tiles**
 Condition: **Poor**

1
1
1
2

Material Assessment Score: **5 (Low Risk)**

Recommendation: **Removal Prior to demolition/Refurbishment taking place.**

Photographs



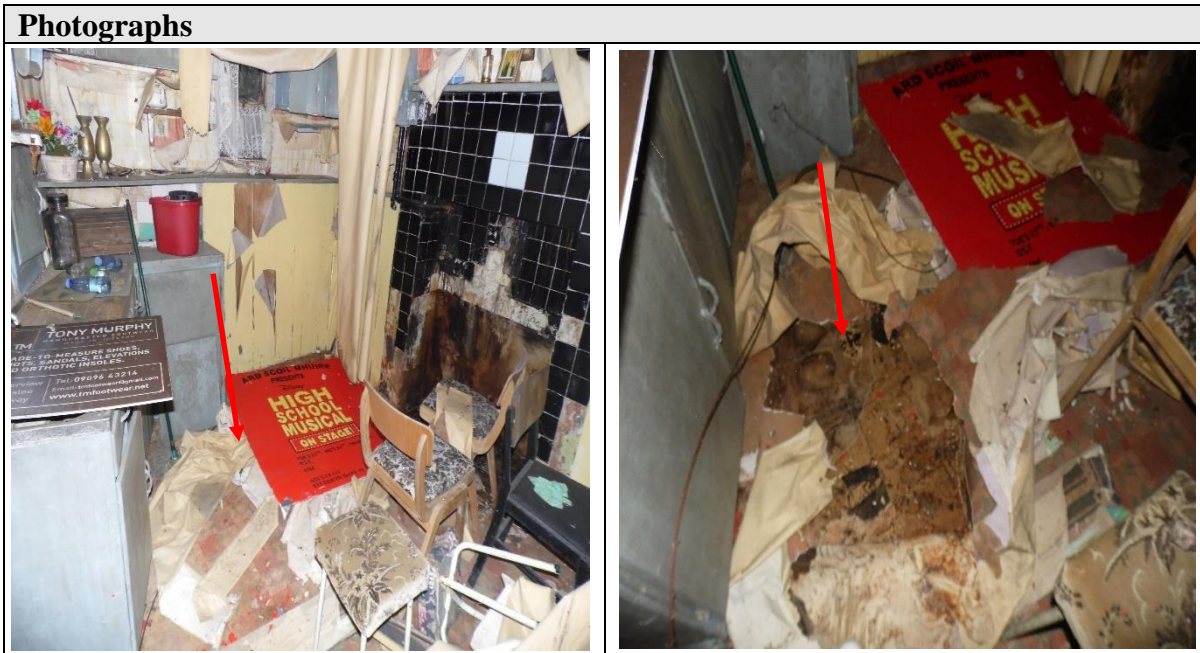


ASBESTOS DATA SHEET

Client and Survey Details	
Client: Galway County Council Site: Dunlo Hill Address: Townparks, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway	Date of Survey: 24/09/2022 Surveyor: Ian Higgins Ref no: HI-15576

Details	
Room/Section: Townhouse (beside Dooleys) single storey extension to rear Description: Vinyl Floor tiles Sample Location: Kitchen	Sample no(s): BS196138 Amount: approx. 10 sq.m Access: Access to sample

Material Assessment	Score:
Asbestos Type: Chrysotile	1
Surface Treatment: Reinforced composite	1
Product Type: Vinyl Floor tiles	1
Condition: Poor	2
Material Assessment Score: 5 (Low Risk)	
Recommendation: Removal Prior to demolition/Refurbishment taking place.	





Client and Survey Details

Client: Galway County Council
 Site: Dunlo Hill
 Address: Townparks, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway

Date of Survey: 24/09/2022
 Surveyor: Ian Higgins
 Ref no: HI-15576

Details

Room/Section: Townhouse (beside Dooleys)
 Description: Vinyl Floor tiles
 Sample Location: Downstairs hallway

Sample no(s): BS196138
 Amount: approx. 10 sq.m
 Access: Access to sample

Material Assessment

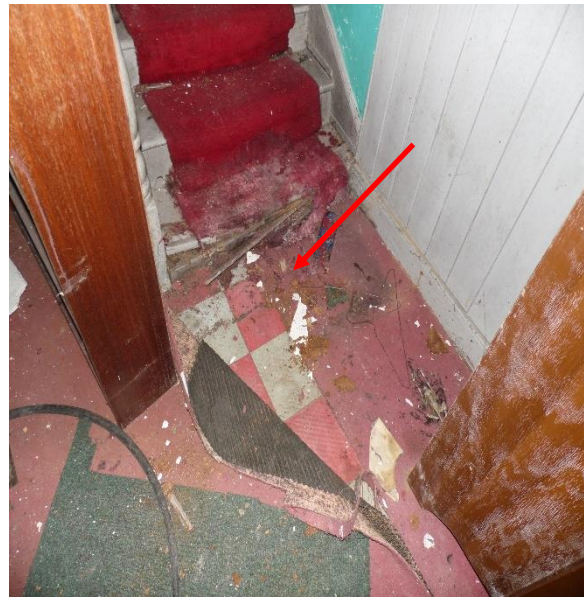
Asbestos Type: **Chrysotile**
 Surface Treatment: **Reinforced composite**
 Product Type: **Vinyl Floor tiles**
 Condition: **Good condition**
 Material Assessment Score: **3 (Low Risk)**

Score:

1
 1
 1
 0

Recommendation: Removal Prior to demolition/Refurbishment taking place.

Photographs





ASBESTOS DATA SHEET

Client and Survey Details

Client: Galway County Council
 Site: Dunlo Hill
 Address: Townparks, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway

Date of Survey: 24/09/2022
 Surveyor: Ian Higgins
 Ref no: HI-15576

Details

Room/Section: Cellar of Townhouse (Dooleys)
 Description: Cement panel lining
 Sample Location: Refrigerator room

Sample no(s): BS196137
 Amount: approx. 15-20 sq.m
 Access: Access to sample

Material Assessment

Score:

Asbestos Type: **Chrysotile**
 Surface Treatment: **Asbestos Cement**
 Product Type: **Cement board insulation**
 Condition: **Good condition**

1
1
1
0

Material Assessment Score: 3 (Low Risk)

Recommendation: Removal Prior to demolition/Refurbishment taking place.

Photographs



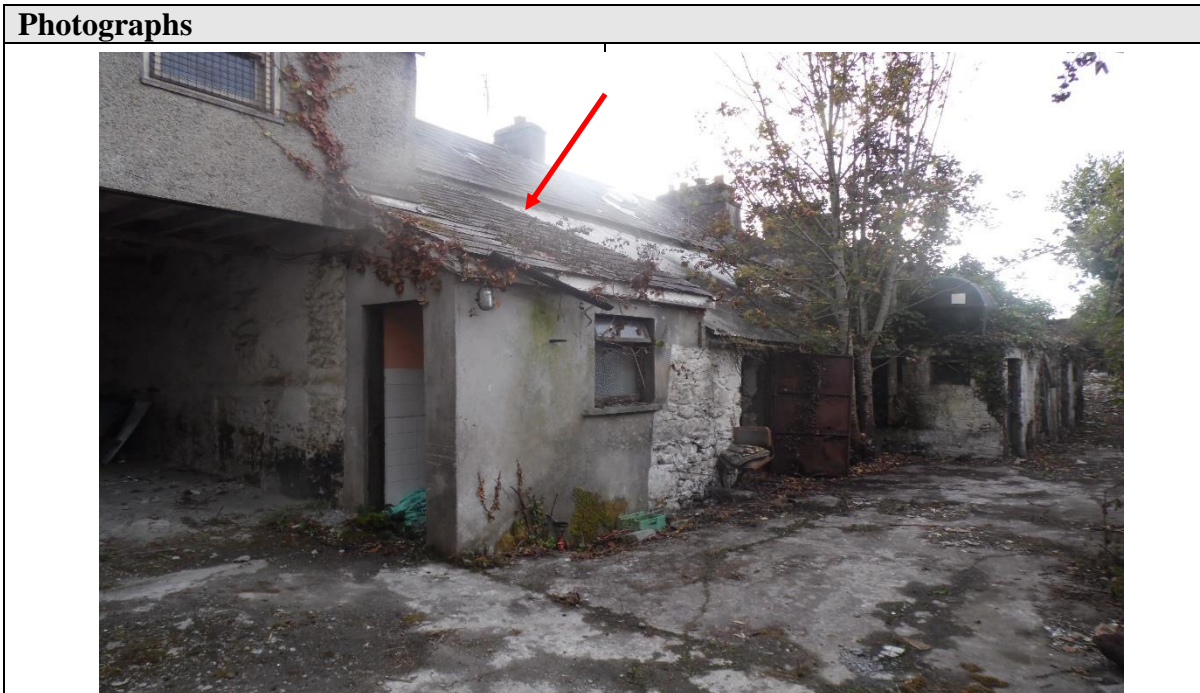


ASBESTOS DATA SHEET

Client and Survey Details	
Client: Galway County Council Site: Dunlo Hill Address: Townparks, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway	Date of Survey: 24/09/2022 Surveyor: Ian Higgins Ref no: HI-15576

Details	
Room/Section: Courtyard to Rear Description: Asbestos Cement Roof Slates Sample Location: Lean-to roof Old Mens bathrooms	Sample no(s): BS196141 Amount: Approx 15 sq.m Access: Access to sample

Material Assessment	Score:
Asbestos Type: Chrysotile & Amosite	3
Surface Treatment: Asbestos Cement	1
Product Type: Roof Slates	1
Condition: Good condition	0
Material Assessment Score: 5 (Low Risk)	
Recommendation: Removal Prior to demolition/Refurbishment taking place.	





ASBESTOS DATA SHEET

Client and Survey Details

Client: Galway County Council
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Date of Survey: 24/09/2022
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 Ref no: HI-15576

Details

Room/Section: Courtyard at rear
 Description: Asbestos Cement Roof Slates
 Sample Location: Single storey extension to townhouse

Sample no(s): BS196142
 Amount: Approx 22sq.m
 Access: Access to sample

Material Assessment

Score:

Asbestos Type: **Chrysotile**
 Surface Treatment: **Asbestos Cement**
 Product Type: **Roof Slates**
 Condition: **Good condition**

1
1
1
0

Material Assessment Score: 3 (Low Risk)

Recommendation: Removal Prior to demolition/Refurbishment taking place.

Photographs





ASBESTOS DATA SHEET

Client and Survey Details

Client: Galway County Council
 Site: Dunlo Hill
 Address: Townparks, Ballinasloe, Co. Galway

Date of Survey: 24/09/2022
 Surveyor: Ian Higgins
 Ref no: HI-15576

Details

Room/Section: Courtyard at rear
 Description: Asbestos Cement Flu-pipe
 Sample Location: Old Boiler

Sample no(s): BS196140
 Amount: 3.5m
 Access: Access to sample

Material Assessment

Score:

Asbestos Type:	Chrysotile	3
Surface Treatment:	Asbestos Cement	1
Product Type:	Flu-Pipe	1
Condition:	Good condition	0
Material Assessment Score: 5 (Low Risk)		

Recommendation: Removal Prior to demolition/Refurbishment taking place.

Photographs



Strongly Presumed Asbestos Cement Roof Slates
(No Access to Sample)

Photographs



Slates to Roof of Terraced House #5 are strongly presumed ACM's

Photographs



Slates to Roof of extension to rear of (Dooleys)Townhouse strongly presumed ACM's

Strongly Presumed Asbestos Cement Roof Slates
(No Access to Sample)

Photographs



Slates to Roof of two Townhouses strongly presumed ACM's



No Asbestos Detected (NAD) in other areas
Sampled

Photographs

Floor: Ground
Room/Section: Terraced House #2
Description : No Asbestos Detected in sample taken of Textured coating
Sample Reference: BS196144



Photographs

Floor: Ground
Room/Section: Terraced Houses #3 and #4
Description : No Asbestos Detected in samples taken of Floor Tiles
Sample References: BS196145 and BS196146

