

Surveying, Management and Control for all types of contamination.



Asbestos is a general term covering two distinct groups of fibrous minerals. From Serpentine rock is derived Chrysotile or White Asbestos, a magnesium silicate. From Amphiboles rock are derived Amosite or Brown Asbestos and Crocidolite or Blue Asbestos, and of a lesser commercial significance, Anthophyllite, Tremolite and Actinolite.

Asbestos is not always an immediate hazard. In fact, if asbestos can be maintained in good condition, it is recommended that it be left alone and periodic surveillance performed to monitor its condition. It is only when asbestos containing materials are disturbed or the materials become damaged that the risk to exposure is increased. When the materials are damaged, the fibers can separate and may become airborne.

Asbestos Surveys

Asbestos Solutions Management team does appropriate surveys asbestos-containing materials suspected to be present in a building. Asbestos Solutions initially advise on the type of survey required and discuss the method in which it is to be carried out. Survey types are

- Location and assessment survey
- Standard sampling, id and assessment (or sampling) survey.
- Full access sampling and identification survey

Asbestos Registers

Asbestos registers or reports are produced by Asbestos solutions. The information and assessments of asbestos-containing materials are entered in the Asbestos Management Register database. The information, based on the criteria, includes the following:

- **Location**
- **Material Type and Building Components**
- **Extent**
- **Asbestos Content**
- **Condition**
- **Surface Treatment**
- **Material Assessment**