ACM Report, 26 June 2017



Postcode: 6148		House built: Pre 1985			
Probability house contains asbestos based off house age: Likely					
Product type	Probability of being an ACM	Current condition	Potential for disturbance	Overall rating	
Outside					
Exterior wall cladding	Unlikely				
Eaves / soffit lining	Likely	Good	Unlikely	Very low priority	
Roofing	Unlikely				
Gutters	Unlikely				
Drainpipes / downpipes	Unlikely				
Backing board in electric meter box	Likely	Good	Somewhat likely	Very low priority	
Fencing	Likely	Fair	Unlikely	Very low priority	
Outbuilding roof	Unlikely				
Outbuilding walls	Unlikely				
Inside					
Interior walls	Unlikely				
Backing to wall tiles	Possible	Good	Unlikely	Very low priority	
Ceiling	Unlikely				
Linoleum or vinyl tile flooring	Likely	Good	Unlikely	Very low priority	
Heater flue pipe	N/A				

Recommendations

- If you wish for the possible or likely ACM identified in this app to be confirmed as containing asbestos, we recommend that you have the suspect ACM sampled.
- However, members of the public are advised not to undertake destructive sampling (i.e. sampling that involves cutting or breaking the material) and/or any sampling which involves friable ACMs, such as asbestos pipe lagging or asbestos fuses. To have these materials sampled please contact a qualified asbestos professional and have it tested at a laboratory accredited by NATA for asbestos analysis.
- A list of certified labs can be found <u>here</u> or by calling 08 9486 2800.
- To conduct passive sampling, i.e., collecting tape dust samples or picking up suspect ACM fragments, please refer to section 6.1 'Sampling and Analysis' found in the following document: <u>Guidance Note: Identification</u> of asbestos containing material.
- Based on the overall rating of each possible or likely ACM (i.e. very Low priority, low priority, moderate priority, high priority), consult the following table for general recommendations.

OVERALL RATING	GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS / ACTIONS		
Very low priority	Monitor and no immediate action necessary. Monitoring of potential ACM for any signs of visible deterioration or damage. ACM in good condition may benefit from preventive maintenance actions including painting, sealing or encapsulating.		
Low priority	Monitor and minor maintenance/repair. Monitoring of the ACM should be conducted frequently. Maintenance and repair procedures should be considered as a short term measure for any minor damages (sealing cracks and surface scratches, painting the product if appropriate etc.) with plans for removal in the long term (pending on monitoring of the condition of the ACM).		
Moderate priority	Removal and replacement should be a priority. Major repair activity should be considered as a secondary and temporary action. Maintenance and repair may be of insufficient benefit. It is recommended that you have the ACM removed and replaced. It is suggested that you contact your local government environmental health officer for advice and consider using the services of a licensed asbestos professional (depending on the work to be undertaken, this may be either a restricted or unrestricted asbestos removal license holder).		
High priority	Consult an asbestos professional for removal, disposal and replacement of the ACM. Removal and replacement of the product as soon as possible is strongly recommended. It is highly recommended that you consult with an asbestos professional (e.g., local government environmental health officer, occupational hygienist, licensed asbestos removalist) for advice on how to deal with the ACM. For certain ACMs (i.e., friable ACMs) that are to be removed, it is strongly recommended that a professional with an Unrestricted Asbestos Removal License obtained from WorkSafe be used to remove and dispose of the material. View a list of Unrestricted Asbestos Removal License holders based in WA.		