



Rockhampton Girls
Grammar School
Est 1892



Environics (QLD) Pty Ltd
ABN 76 354 368 913

2024 Asbestos Management Plan and Asbestos-Containing Materials Register:

- CAB
- Health Centre
- Heritage Playshed
- Jackson House
- Luck House
- Paterson House
- Primmer
- Swimming Pool & Change Rooms
- Florence House
- Grant
- Discovery
- Other Areas

File Name: ENV-2023-062 Ver 1-4 Asbestos Management Plan & ACM Register – RGGS, Denham St The Range Q 4700.pdf

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30/10/2024

30/10/2024

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Our reference: ENV-2023-062 Ver 1.4

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Dear Kasey and Belinda,

I am pleased to present the 2024 Asbestos Management Plan and Asbestos-Containing Register for the Rockhampton Girls Grammar School.

I'd also like to extend my gratitude to both of you for your support during the inspection process.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Environics



Lawrence Lyons

B.Eng. Environmental
Occupational Hygienist (MAIOH)
WHSQ Licensed Asbestos Assessor
Managing Director



Document Control:

File name: ENV-2023-062 Ver 1-4 Asbestos Management Plan & ACM Register - RGGGS, Denham St The Range Q 4700.pdf

Master digital copy: <https://sampleID.com.au/ENV-2023-062/>

Revision	Details	Date of Issue	Author
1.0	Draft for review - Belinda Thorburn	01/07/2024	Lawrence Lyons
1.1	Draft for review - Lloyd Kiel, Kasey Mitchell, & Belinda Thorburn	28/07/2024	"
1.3	Draft for review - Kasey Mitchell	16/09/2024 02/10/2024	"
1.4	Final	30/10/2024	"



Disclaimer, Limitations, and Benefits

This report is based on inspections conducted between February and September 2024 by licensed asbestos assessor Lawrence Lyons (No. 2317266) and competent person, Lloyd Kiel from Environics (QLD) Pty Ltd. Inspections were limited to accessible areas without dismantling or removing objects, including vegetation, insulation, coverings, furnishings, and personal belongings. Areas such as inside walls, between floors, and behind stored items were not inspected. No destructive procedures were performed, and relevant legislation was followed. For further details on regulations, please refer to additional materials.

Compliance and Liability: This report does not serve as a 'Certificate of Compliance' unless specified and does not warranty against future asbestos issues.

Limitations: The report does not confirm that all areas are asbestos-free. The assessor is not liable for undetectable asbestos requiring structural disruption.

Important Information: Anyone relying on this report acknowledges that the stated clauses define the scope and limitations, which are integral to the report.

Disclaimer of Liability: Liability is not accepted for issues not identified due to inaccessibility or denied access during the assessment.

Disclaimer of Liability to Third Parties: This report is intended for the named client only. Third parties relying on it do so at their own risk.

Electronic Versions: Electronic copies of this report are not official versions. Users should verify their accuracy. Environics is not liable for any losses from reliance on electronic formats.

Survey Limitations: The assessor aimed to identify all asbestos materials using third-party reports from after 2004, but no completeness is guaranteed. Visual surveys may miss asbestos in inaccessible areas such as:

- Internal wall cavities and hidden pipework
- Ceiling voids
- Openings in floors and walls
- Machinery components and associated pipework
- Fire dampers in ducts
- Inaccessible service risers
- Areas beneath carpet
- Sealants in ductwork
- Behind wall tiles

Samples from high-risk materials were not taken to avoid danger. Inaccessible areas due to safety concerns should be evaluated with appropriate equipment before any work. The assessor does not guarantee the absence of asbestos in such areas. This report only reflects asbestos found during the survey and should be considered alongside its limitations and other documentation.

Executive Summary

Rockhampton Girls Grammar School commissioned Environics (QLD) Pty Ltd to develop the 2004 Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) and Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACMs) Register. This document details the inspection methodology employed by Environics, summarizes the findings from the inspections, highlights areas containing asbestos, and outlines the recommended abatement actions for managing asbestos risks.

The AMP underscores the importance of effective communication and thorough documentation, particularly related to the asbestos policies and procedures, which specifies the requirements for accessing areas with asbestos, including associated conditions. These conditions are integral to the risk control measures aimed at minimizing occupational health and safety risks.

Moreover, the AMP emphasizes the importance of implementing effective control measures and supervision when dealing with asbestos. When read alongside the RGGGS-691-PRO-ASBESTOS-MANAGEMENT-PROCEDURE-v1-24.07.2024, the Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) offers comprehensive guidance on: the actions to be taken in response to inspection findings and their documentation; the processes involved in managing facility operations, from planning to post-work evaluations; and the schedule for inspections along with the personnel responsible for conducting them.

Additionally, it serves as a comprehensive guide for school management, staff, and contractors to report, manage, and safely remove asbestos. By adhering to the recommendations and procedures outlined in this document, the school can ensure the safety and well-being of its students, employees, and visitors.

The AMP outlines responsibilities tailored to their role, including planning and procuring work, managing contracts with project managers, and overseeing service providers. The specifics of role and responsibilities are provided in Appendix Three – RGGGS-720-GDL-ASBESTOS-MANAGEMENT-POSTER-v1-24.07.2024 including the responsibilities of the Officer in Charge (OIC) and their delegates within the asbestos management process at Rockhampton Girls Grammar School; the criteria for selecting OIC delegates, including the qualifications and training they possess in asbestos management; and the contact information for further inquiries regarding the systems in place for asbestos management at the facility and the role of administrative support staff in this process.

Provided in Appendix Four – RGGGS-692-PRO-ASBESTOS-INCIDENT-MANAGEMENT-PROCEDURE-v1-24.07.2024 are details about the immediate actions required in response to an asbestos-related incident; the procedures for recording and managing incidents involving asbestos; and the support measures in place for individuals who may have been exposed to asbestos.



Contents

Page No.

1. INTRODUCTION.....	8
1.1. AIM	8
1.2. SCOPE	8
1.3. RELEVANT LEGISLATION	9
1.4. RISK PROFILE	10
1.5. ASBESTOS IN SOIL	10
2. BULK ID SAMPLING METHODOLOGY	11
2.1. BUILDING TERMINOLOGY	11
2.2. SAMPLING PROCEDURE.....	12
2.2.1. <i>Sampling Strategy</i>	12
2.2.2. <i>Laboratory Method</i>	12
2.2.3. <i>The Analysis of Vinyl Samples</i>	12
3. FINDINGS - 2024 INSPECTIONS	13
3.1. ASBESTOS ASSESSORS.....	13
3.2. CAB – BUILDING 15	13
3.2.1. <i>Asbestos Removals Confirmed</i>	13
3.2.2. <i>Residual Asbestos</i>	13
3.3. HEALTH CENTRE – BUILDING 19.....	13
3.3.1. <i>Asbestos Removals Confirmed</i>	13
3.3.1. <i>Residual Asbestos</i>	14
3.4. HERITAGE PLAYSHED – BUILDING 17	14
3.4.1. <i>Asbestos Removals Confirmed</i>	14
3.4.2. <i>Residual Asbestos</i>	15
3.5. JACKSON HOUSE – BUILDING 24	16
3.5.1. <i>Asbestos Removals Confirmed</i>	16
3.5.2. <i>Residual Asbestos</i>	17
3.6. LUCK HOUSE – BUILDING 10	18
3.6.1. <i>Asbestos Removals Confirmed</i>	18
3.6.2. <i>Residual Asbestos</i>	19
3.7. PATERSON HOUSE – BUILDING 2	20
3.7.1. <i>Asbestos Removals Confirmed</i>	20
3.7.2. <i>Residual Asbestos</i>	21
3.8. PRIMMER – BUILDING 13	22
3.8.1. <i>Asbestos Free</i>	22
3.9. SWIMMING POOL & CHANGE ROOMS – BUILDING 9.....	22
3.9.1. <i>Asbestos Removals Confirmed</i>	22
3.9.2. <i>Residual Asbestos</i>	22
3.10. FLORENCE HOUSE	23
3.10.1. <i>Asbestos Removals Confirmed</i>	23

3.10.2.	<i>Residual Asbestos</i>	23
3.11.	McKEAGUE HALL – BUILDING 6	25
3.11.1.	<i>Asbestos Removals Confirmed</i>	25
3.11.2.	<i>Residual Asbestos</i>	26
3.12.	GRANT BUILDING – BUILDING 11	27
3.12.1.	<i>Asbestos Removals Confirmed</i>	27
3.12.2.	<i>Residual Asbestos</i>	27
3.13.	DISCOVERY – BUILDING 18	27
3.13.1.	<i>Asbestos Removals Confirmed</i>	27
3.13.2.	<i>Residual Asbestos</i>	27
3.14.	KOLLAR – BUILDING 25	28
3.15.	OPEN AREAS	28
3.15.1.	<i>Form Work - Main Car Park</i>	28
3.15.2.	<i>Exposed Stormwater Pipe</i>	28
4.	ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLAN (AMP)	29
4.1.	OBJECTIVES OF THE AMP	29
4.2.	HISTORICAL RECORDS	29
4.3.	ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THOSE MANAGING ASBESTOS	29
5.	CONCLUSION	30
6.	RECOMMENDATIONS	31

APPENDIX

- One ENV-2023-062-RGGs-ASBESTOS REGISTER-v1-02.10.2024
- Two RGGs-691-PRO-ASBESTOS-MANAGEMENT-PROCEDURE-v1-24.07.2024
- Three RGGs-692-PRO-ASBESTOS-INCIDENT-MANAGEMENT-PROCEDURE-v1-24.07.2024
- Four RGGs-720-GDL-ASBESTOS-MANAGEMENT-POSTER-v1-24.07.2024

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. AIM

In 2024 RGGGS Facilities Management enlisted Environics to conduct asbestos inspections and bulk identification sampling of suspected building materials, while also assessing the condition of these materials. Consequently, a licensed asbestos assessor carried out inspections, took samples, and created a database to cross-reference undocumented removals with actual conditions.

1.2. SCOPE

A desk top review of historical records following by visual inspections and, when deemed necessary, bulk identification sampling of construction materials of the following buildings:

1. CAB
2. Health Centre
3. Heritage Playshed
4. Jackson House
5. Luck House
6. Paterson House
7. Primmer
8. Swimming Pool & Change Rooms
9. Florence House
10. McKeague Hall
11. Grant
12. Discover
13. Kollar
14. Open Areas

The findings from these inspections and sampling efforts led to the creation of 2024 AMP and ACM Register.

1.3. RELEVANT LEGISLATION

Asbestos risk is regulated under the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Qld).

The following are applicable to the AMP:

- Prohibitions and exceptions for work involving asbestos or asbestos containing material (ACM).
- General duties for managing exposure to airborne asbestos.
- Requirements for identifying or assuming the presence of asbestos at a workplace and who can conduct analysis to confirm the presence of asbestos.
- Requirements for indicating the presence and location of asbestos.
- Requirements for preparing and keeping an asbestos register and reviewing the asbestos register.
- Requirements for ensuring that certain workplace parties are given access to asbestos registers and that the register is transferred to relevant parties when control of the workplace is relinquished.
- Requirements for preparing an asbestos management plan, making it accessible to certain workplace parties (such as workers and service providers) and reviewing and revising the plan.

1.4. RISK PROFILE

A comprehensive survey of school-owned facilities for the presence of asbestos was initially conducted in 2005 and subsequently reviewed in 2014. The 2024 survey confirmed that a significant amount of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) were removed between 2005 and 2014, leaving only a few remaining instances where asbestos is still present. The asbestos risk profile of RGGGS arises from a range of factors, including:

- The scale of the school's facility portfolio – a number of buildings, historic and modern.
- The indoor class rooms, outdoor centres, office accommodation, teacher housing, student accommodation, and early childhood education and care centres.
- The extent of service provider delivery models utilised for building and refurbishment works – resulting in the need for personnel to give regard to asbestos management during contract management in several ways.
- The active engagement of parents and citizens association members who arrange through school administration to have works conducted that have the potential to disturb asbestos.
- The number of volunteers engaged for works in facilities.
- The volume and frequency of works occurring within facilities that has the potential to disturb asbestos – maintenance and refurbishment by service providers and minor tasks by school personnel.
- Key occupants of the facilities – the significant presence of children whose behaviours are unpredictable (by accident or design).
- Limited opportunities to influence asbestos management knowledge of parents/carers and media - impacting perceptions of asbestos risk.

1.5. ASBESTOS IN SOIL

Materials containing asbestos can become unearthed during work activities such as gardening, landscaping and excavation. The presence of ACM in soils is usually due to:

- disposal of asbestos containing building materials from construction and demolition works; and
- lack of records of used or unused asbestos pipes and service pits.

Only a single occurrence of asbestos was detected in the soil. This instance involved an asbestos cement pipe, which is classified as low risk. For additional details, please refer to the Findings section of the report.

2. BULK ID SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

2.1. BUILDING TERMINOLOGY

It is essential to understand what the building terminology used in the report refers to. The illustration below provides the terminology of building component is a helpful reference.

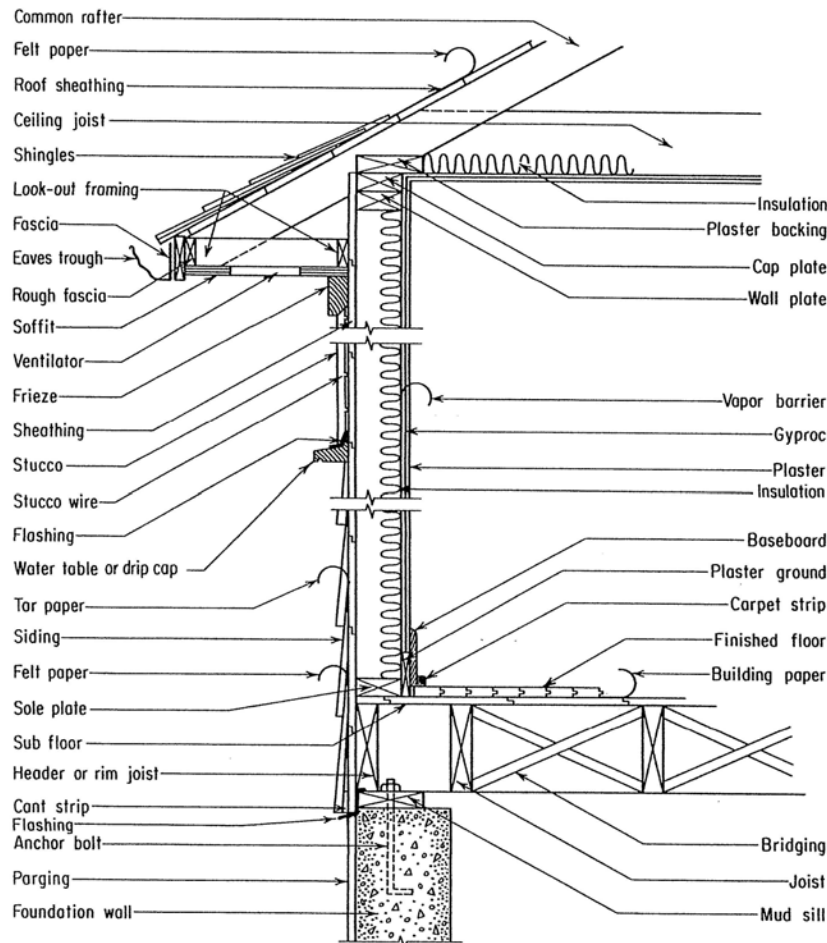


Figure 1 Building Terminology

2.2. SAMPLING PROCEDURE

When sampling is required, the assessor collects a small portion of the suspect material for laboratory analysis to determine if asbestos is present. The Assessor knows that cross-contamination and disruption of asbestos-containing material (ACM) can be a potential problem when sampling. Therefore a suitable level of care is taken to avoid cross-contamination. The Assessor followed the procedure below:

- Clean the sampling tool with water after collecting every sample.
- Alternative to cleaning is to use a different clean tool.
- Avoid directly touching the ACM sampled with their hands.
- Wet down the area sampled before collecting the sample.
- Spray the sampling area with adhesive after taking the sample.
- Use appropriate sample bags to capture material removed for laboratory analysis.
- The object or material sampled is minimally disturbed during the sampling process

2.2.1. SAMPLING STRATEGY

Limited sampling was authorised to assess the property's asbestos condition. The process involved inspecting accessible areas and collecting samples according to established guidelines. If a visual inspection indicated that a material resembled others, only one sample would be taken, a method known as "targeted representative sampling." The authorisation allowed for several samples per building, with some structures permitting more based on specific circumstances.

2.2.2. LABORATORY METHOD

EnviroNics laboratory service provider is COHLABS (Brisbane). COHLABS *NATA accreditation* number is 19499, and they are compliant with *ISO/IEC: 17025 – Testing*. The qualitative identification of asbestos types in bulk-samples by COHLABS is achieved using polarized light microscopy and includes dispersion staining techniques via COHLABS in-house accredited method *ID-1, AS4964 (2004)*.

2.2.3. THE ANALYSIS OF VINYL SAMPLES

Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), the standard method for detecting asbestos in vinyl, is gradually being replaced by the more costly Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). While PLM is effective for identifying larger asbestos fibres, it has limitations in sensitivity and may not reliably detect smaller fibres or lower concentrations of asbestos. Facilities Management opt for analysis of these samples using the TEM method.

3. FINDINGS - 2024 INSPECTIONS

3.1. ASBESTOS ASSESSORS

The Licensed Asbestos Assessors (LAAs) responsible for conducting the asbestos inspections and bulk identification sampling in 2024 include:

Lawrence Lyons

Lloyd Kiel

Asbestos assessment competencies:

- B. Eng. Environmental
- Occupational Hygienist (MAIOH)
- Licensed Asbestos Assessor

Asbestos assessment competencies:

- Builder
- Occupational Hygienist (Provisional)
- Licensed Asbestos Assessor

3.2. CAB – BUILDING 15

3.2.1. ASBESTOS REMOVALS CONFIRMED

The assessor determined that the asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) noted in earlier asbestos registers have been removed, and significant renovations employing modern materials have been undertaken.

3.2.2. RESIDUAL ASBESTOS

Visual inspection indicates that the CAB is now free of asbestos.

3.3. HEALTH CENTRE – BUILDING 19

3.3.1. ASBESTOS REMOVALS CONFIRMED

The 2024 inspection of the Health Centre, verified the following removals:

SLR certificate number 201-55 dated 29/06/2021:

- Four asbestos wall sheets; and
- One wall sheet above window – total of approximately 10m².

Additionally, materials removed for which no asbestos clearance certificate is available include:

- Asbestos vinyl found in the kitchen; and
- Millboard located near the former kiln beneath the building.

3.3.1. RESIDUAL ASBESTOS

The building features a combination of non-asbestos cement sheeting and asbestos cement sheeting, with the non-asbestos variant being the predominant type found internally. Identifying individual asbestos sheets proved difficult due to the thorough paint application on the mixed sheeting. Residual instances of Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACMs) were detected, particularly on Level 1 of the Health Centre, which formerly accommodated the Humanities Classrooms. Inspections revealed a combination of both original and modern materials in these areas. Asbestos wall sheeting was located beneath the building, and this is painted and of low risk.

Currently, the Health Centre occupies Level 1, with the western portion serving as a Pre-school Day Care Centre. All walls, ceilings, and materials within the facility are in good condition. The external asbestos-cement sheeting is also well-painted and properly maintained.

If the objective is to thoroughly remove all remaining internal asbestos cement sheeting, it is recommended to conduct a detailed survey of the building. This will facilitate the development of a well-defined scope of work. Moreover, the documentation review indicated the previous presence of asbestos-containing vinyl. Unless we disturb the existing carpet, it is reasonable to assume that asbestos vinyl may still be present beneath it in various areas of the building.

The overall risk assessment for the Health Centre is low.

3.4. HERITAGE PLAYSHED – BUILDING 17

3.4.1. ASBESTOS REMOVALS CONFIRMED

The 2024 inspection of the Heritage Playshed, referred to as building 17, verified the following removals.

SLR certificate number 201-089 dated 28/08/2021:

- ACM ceiling sheets - approximately 120m²
- Two wall sheets external south/east corner - approximately 4m²
- Two wall sheets internal south/east corner - approximately 4m²

SLR certificate number 201-104 dated 09/10/2021:

- Two asbestos sheets around serving roller shutter to the south/east corner of building approximately 4m²

TDA certificate number Q101021LK-231021 dated 23/10/2021:

- Three asbestos sheets to north elevation
- Three asbestos sheets to east elevation

3.4.2. RESIDUAL ASBESTOS

The remaining instances of ACMs include the following findings:

- Internal wall at the western end of the open area;
- Internal wall adjacent to north entry;
- External asbestos sheeting of building; and
- Vinyl flooring in storerooms.

Table 1 Extract from Laboratory Report for Heritage Playshed

Lab ID	Sample ID	Sample Details	Sample Type	Size / Weight cm/g	Asbestos Present	Fibres Identified
011	S14	Heritage playsh central room - Ground internal wall - Wall western end of room	Fibre Cement	2 x 1.5	Yes	CHR, ORF
012	S15	Heritage playsh central room - Ground internal wall - Wall adjacent north entry	Fibre Cement	1 x 1	Yes	CHR



Photo 1 Location of Sample 14



Photo 2 Location of Sample 15

The residual asbestos sheeting is a bonded (non-friable) materials that is painted. The overall risk rating for the building is low.

3.5. JACKSON HOUSE – BUILDING 24

3.5.1. ASBESTOS REMOVALS CONFIRMED

The 2024 inspection confirmed that the majority of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) listed in prior registers had been removed from the Jackson House between 2005 and 2024.

The removals confirmed include the following 2009 asbestos register entry descriptions:

- External ceilings sheets to the covered area off the library;
- Slotted eaves, ground level;
- Wall sheeting to fire hose cabinets adjacent to bathrooms, level 1 & 2
- Wall sheeting to hot water cabinet in bathroom, level 1;
- Wall sheeting to student and supervisor's shower rooms, toilets & behind tiles, levels 1 & 2; and
- Wall sheeting to hot water cabinet in bathroom, level 2.



Photograph 1 Modern renovations of external ground floor areas of Jackson House

3.5.2. RESIDUAL ASBESTOS

Vinyl Tiles – Positive for Asbestos:

Please note that Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM), the standard method for detecting asbestos in vinyl during previous surveys, has limitations in sensitivity. In 2009, the tiles that were sampled showed no asbestos when tested using the PLM method. However, in 2024, the same tiles located at the northern end of the building within the covered stairwell were retested using Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), which revealed a low concentration of asbestos fibers.



Photograph 2 Jackson House, soffits - tentatively assessed as bonded (non-friable) asbestos

In addition, the Assessor found that the soffits on level one and two of Jackson House appear to be slotted asbestos-cement sheeting.

Table 2 Extract from Laboratory Report for Jackson House

Lab ID	Sample ID	Sample Details	Sample Type	Size / Weight cm/g	Asbestos Present	Fibres Identified
001	S04	Jackson House open area - Ground external ceiling - Covered area adjacent library	Fibre Cement	1.5 x 0.5	No	NAD, ORF
002	S06	Jackson House open area - Ground external exposed 100mm diameter concrete pipe - South of shaded play yard to the south of school	Fibre Cement	6 x 2	Yes	CHR, AMO, CRO
003	S05	Open area - Ground external cement form work sheeting - Adjacent to the car park	Fibre Cement	4 x 3	No	NAD, ORF
004	S07	Jackson House stairwell - L01 internal - Attached to stair infrastructure	Fibre Cement	1.5 x 1	No	NAD, ORF
005	S08	Jackson House hallway west - L01 internal wall - Fire cabinet	Fibre Cement	2 x 1	No	NAD, ORF
006	S09	Jackson House hallway east - L01 internal wall - Fire cabinet	Fibre Cement	3 x 1.5	No	NAD, ORF
007	S10	Open area - L01 external wall - Storeroom	Fibrous Plaster	1.5 x 1.5	No	NAD, ORF, SMF
008	S11	Jackson House stairwell - L01 internal floor tile	Vinyl Tile	1 x 1	Yes	CHR
009	S12	Jackson House hallway west - L03 internal wall - Fire escape wall	White Fibrous Material	1 x 0.5	No	NAD, ORF
010	S13	Jackson House hallway east - L03 internal - Fire escape ceiling	Fibrous Plaster	2.5 x 1	No	NAD, ORF, SMF

3.6. LUCK HOUSE – BUILDING 10

3.6.1. ASBESTOS REMOVALS CONFIRMED

The 2024 inspection confirmed that asbestos ceilings, walls, and contaminated fixtures have been removed from the Luck Bathrooms and classrooms L1, L2, and L7 on the ground level. Additionally, the inspection revealed that asbestos ceilings and walls have also been removed in the boarding area on level one, encompassing all rooms and the two bathrooms.

The 2024 inspection confirmed that asbestos ceilings and the 2010 listed contaminated materials have been removed from the upstairs ensuites in the Luck Building. Furthermore, asbestos ceilings have been removed from classrooms L3, L4, L5, and L6, with both the ceilings and walls restored using modern materials as part of the ongoing Luck Building renovations.

Based on a thorough visual inspection, there is no sign of asbestos-cement sheeting above the plaster ceiling tiles in the toilet area at the southern end of the ground floor (level one) of Luck House. To reaffirm this finding, please review the provided photograph depicting the condition of the ceiling tiles both below and within the surrounding ceiling space.



Photograph 3 Inspection of ceiling voids of Luck House

3.6.2. RESIDUAL ASBESTOS

A review of past survey reports contained little information about the exterior and no samples at height had been taken. During the 2024 inspections, an elevated work platform was used to access the western elevation wall at level one at the southern end of the building. The assessor took six samples from the western elevation wall on level one and all samples were found to contain asbestos. Please note that the wall has various components, including a soffit, cover sheet over columns, external cover, infill panel above windows, and a flat sheet above the windows.

Exterior:

Table 3 Residual Asbestos of Luck House

Lab ID	Sample ID	Sample Details	Sample Type	Size / Weight cm/g	Asbestos Present	Fibres Identified
001	Sample 1	Luck House, L01, External soffit	Fibre Cement	1 x 0.5	Yes	CHR, AMO
002	Sample 2	Luck House, L01, External cover sheet over column - Sampled along south edge	Fibre Cement	1 x 1	Yes	CHR, AMO, CRO
003	Sample 3	Luck House, L01, External cover mould over cladding	Fibre Cement	1 x 0.8	Yes	CHR, AMO
004	Sample 4	Luck House, L01, External cover angle to column	Fibre Cement	1 x 1	Yes	CHR, AMO, CRO
005	Sample 5	Luck House, L01, External infill panel above window	Fibre Cement	1 x 0.5	Yes	CHR, AMO
006	Sample 6	L01, External cover flat mould above window	Fibre Cement	1.5 x 0.5	Yes	CHR, AMO

Please be aware that the samples contain the asbestos types, Amosite and Crocidolite. The presence of these types of asbestos raises the risk level from low to moderate if a minor disturbance occurs.

3.7. PATERSON HOUSE – BUILDING 2

3.7.1. ASBESTOS REMOVALS CONFIRMED

The 2024 inspection of Paterson House found that the majority of the building has been renovated with modern materials. The inspection confirmed that most of the asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) identified in the 2005 and 2010 asbestos registers have been removed between 2005 and 2024.

Asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) removed included:

- Gasket material to Potterton gas fire hot water boiler in laundry;
- Insulation around Potterton gas fire hot water boiler in laundry;
- Fuse box zelemite board;
- Ceiling sheets of teacher’s workroom and adjacent office; and
- Sunshade compressed asbestos cement sheets at rear of laundry, not found.

In connection to planned renovations, suspect materials were sampled during 2024 and asbestos was not detected, specifically:

Table 4 Laboratory Report Extract - Western Elevation of Paterson House (Vinyl flooring - asbestos not detected)

Lab ID	Sample ID	Sample Details	Sample Type	Size / Weight cm/g	Asbestos Present	Fibres Identified
001	Sample 1	Grey sheet vinyl attached - floor of: Paterson Building level 1	Vinyl Sheet Backing	2 x 2	No	NAD, ORF, SMF
002	Sample 2	Grey sheet - floor of: Paterson Building level 1	Fibre Cement	3 x 2	No	NAD, ORF
003	Sample 3	Grey sheet - floor of: Paterson Building level 1	Fibre Cement	3 x 2	No	NAD, ORF

Where possible ceiling spaces were inspected. The inspection found the ceiling voids to be clean. There is no visual evidence of suspect materials.



Photograph 4 Inspection of ceiling voids of Paterson House

The 2024 inspection confirmed that construction materials are substantially non-asbestos materials including timber, brick, vinyl, and plaster.

Additionally, the inspection verified that asbestos-containing plant and equipment, previously housed in plant rooms and the ground floor kitchen, have all been removed between 2010 and 2024.



Photograph 5 Renovated office and storage areas on level one of Paterson House

3.7.2. RESIDUAL ASBESTOS

On the eastern elevation of the first level, the assessor identified bonded (non-friable) asbestos cement wall sheeting. It is important to note that bonded asbestos is typically considered to pose a low risk of exposure, as it is tightly bound within the cement matrix and is less likely to release fibers into the air when left undisturbed. Properly managed and maintained, bonded asbestos materials can safely remain in place without significant health hazards. However, any disturbance during renovation or demolition activities should be carried out by licensed professionals to ensure safety.



Photograph 6 A/C Wall Sheeting - Level 1 Eastern Elevation of Paterson House

The image above depicts an asbestos label frequently seen on wall sheeting on the eastern elevation of level one. The asbestos wall sheeting, noted for its fair condition despite paint fading and discolouring. Access to the area is restricted by a locked door.

Other residual ACMs include:

- Infill sheeting to the verandahs and upper eaves; and
- Possible concealment of original asbestos cement sheeting above ceiling of the kitchen's cold room.

Please be aware that ACMs in some areas may still be concealed behind modern materials and care must be taken when renovating. Any suspect sheeting should be tested before being disturbed.

3.8. PRIMER – BUILDING 13

3.8.1. ASBESTOS FREE

The 2024 inspection verified asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) previously listed in registers had been removed between 2010 and 2024.

No visual evidence of residual asbestos was found by the assessor.

3.9. SWIMMING POOL & CHANGE ROOMS – BUILDING 9

3.9.1. ASBESTOS REMOVALS CONFIRMED

The 2024 inspection verified asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) previously listed in registers had been removed between 2010 and 2024.

The asbestos confirmed removed included:

- Internal walls to the toilet & washroom & shower cubicle;
- Ceiling sheeting to the Change Rooms of the Pool Shed;
- Ceiling sheeting to the Change rooms of the Pool Shed; and
- Eaves lining to the Pool Shed;

3.9.2. RESIDUAL ASBESTOS

There is no visual evidence of residual asbestos.

3.10. FLORENCE HOUSE

3.10.1.ASBESTOS REMOVALS CONFIRMED

The 2024 inspection verified that none of the asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) previously listed in registers has been removed.

3.10.2.RESIDUAL ASBESTOS

The 2024 inspection identified residual asbestos-containing materials (ACMs), as depicted in the photograph below, which shows asbestos cement sheeting and floor tiles found in the laundry.



Photograph 7 Asbestos Cement Sheeting and Asbestos Tiles - Florence House

Residual ACMs include:

- Vinyl tiles of the laundry floor;
- North wall behind shower/toilets closest to hall;
- Upper east wall behind shower/toilets closest to hall;
- Tilux sheeting within bathroom;
- Skylight in main house bathroom;
- Ceiling to side entrance to main house;
- Ceiling to bathroom in residential flat;
- Ceiling to the covered walkway (note: low density board);
- Ceiling to the verandah and eaves;
- Shadow line profiled wall sheeting to the external of the residence;
- Shadow line profiled wall sheeting to the external of the residential flat; and
- Vent pipes to the building.

Table 5 TEM analysis of vinyl tile - positive for asbestos

Lab ID	Sample ID	Sample Details	Sample Type	Size / Weight cm/g	Analysis Result
TEM001	Sample 1	S16 - Floor tile laundry - pink- grey tile	Vinyl Tile (Yellow)	3 x 1	CHR

3.11. MCKEAGUE HALL – BUILDING 6

3.11.1.ASBESTOS REMOVALS CONFIRMED

The 2024 inspection revealed a substantial amount of asbestos has been removed and replaced with modern materials as illustrated by the below photograph.



Photograph 8 Junior Science Laboratory - Modern Renovations

ACMs confirmed removed include:

- Main ceiling in the west side dressing room;
- Small upper ceiling in the west side dressing room;
- Bulkhead in the small upper ceiling section in west side dressing room;
- Main ceiling in the east side dressing room;
- Small upper ceiling in the east side dressing room;
- Bulkhead in the small upper ceiling section in east side dressing room;
- Vinyl sheeting to the floor of the Kitchen adjacent the hall;
- Black tar paper below the vinyl sheeting in the Kitchen adjacent the hall;
- ceiling sheeting to the kitchen;
- Ceiling sheeting to the front and side entrances to the hall;
- Wall sheeting to the Junior Science Laboratory; and
- Ceiling sheeting to the Junior Science Laboratory.

3.11.2.RESIDUAL ASBESTOS

Wall and ceiling sheeting to the storage cupboard located below the stairwell at the entry to the hall and tentatively the soffits indicated by the presence of the original air vents.



Photograph 9 Location of ACMs within McKeague Hall storage room



Photograph 10 Suspect material surrounding air vent of soffits

Please be aware that a sample of the soffits of Luck House that has the same air vents tested positive for asbestos.

3.12. GRANT BUILDING – BUILDING 11

3.12.1.ASBESTOS REMOVALS CONFIRMED

Aside from the vinyl tiles in the art room, the 2024 inspection revealed no visible signs of asbestos-containing materials (ACMs).

3.12.2.RESIDUAL ASBESTOS

Vinyl floor tiles to the Art room below the Classrooms of G1 sampled and found to contain asbestos. Please be aware that the assessor Lloyd Kiel commented that some areas show considerable wear and require replacing soon.

Table 6 Extract for Laboratory Report - Grant Building

Lab ID	Sample ID	Sample Details	Sample Type	Size / Weight cm/g	Asbestos Present	Fibres Identified
001	ENV001	Vinyl tile - Room A1 on timber substrate	Vinyl Tile	4.5 x 4	Yes	CHR
002	ENV001	FCS wall sheet - Room K1 south elevation external	Fibre Cement	1 x 1	No	NAD, ORF
003	ENV002	FCS soffit sheet - Room K1 south elevation external	Fibre Cement	1 x 1	No	NAD, ORF
004	ENV003	FCS ceiling sheet - Room K1 south elevation internal	Fibre Cement	1 x 1	No	NAD, ORF

3.13. DISCOVERY – BUILDING 18

3.13.1.ASBESTOS REMOVALS CONFIRMED

The 2024 desktop review of the available information did not indicate any previous need for asbestos removal. However, to confirm this, several samples were collected from the soffits, walls, and ceilings. No asbestos was detected in any of the samples.

3.13.2.RESIDUAL ASBESTOS

The 2024 inspection and sampling did not detect ACMs.

3.14. KOLLAR – BUILDING 25

The 2024 inspection verified that the building postdates the use of ACMs.

3.15. OPEN AREAS

3.15.1. FORM WORK - MAIN CAR PARK

RGGGS Maintenance requested sample to be taken. Sample taken and result was no asbestos detected.



Photo 3 Form-work - Main Car Park

3.15.2. EXPOSED STORMWATER PIPE



Photo 4 Exposed Pipe - Tested Positive for Asbestos

A concrete pipe of about 100mm diameter and 2m length that disappears underground towards the landscaped area of CAB was tested and found to contain asbestos.

For additional information regarding ACMs that have been verified as still present and those that have been recently identified, please consult **Appendix One – 2024 Asbestos Register**.

4. ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLAN (AMP)

4.1. OBJECTIVES OF THE AMP

The aim of our plan is to:

- meet the requirements of Section 429 of the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 (Qld); and
- provide transparency in the asbestos management arrangements in place to safeguard the health of students, school staff, service providers and visitors.

This plan applies to all building and facilities within the property line of the school including 'Florence House'. The purpose is to manage and control exposure to airborne asbestos fibres in buildings and relevant structures, ensuring the health and safety of staff and site visitors.

4.2. HISTORICAL RECORDS

In 2024, RGGGS Facilities Management provided past survey reports, clearance certificates, and laboratory certificates of analysis via email. The desktop review of these historical records was further enhanced by creating a secure WordPress site featuring a searchable database, accessible through a username and password-protected URL: <https://rggs.hazchem.com.au> The option of cloning the site and transferring the site to the RGGGS server is available.

Please note that only a limited number of clearance certificates from previous removals were located. One objective of the 2024 inspection was to verify that asbestos removals had taken place in areas where asbestos was suspected but for which a clearance certificate could not be obtained.

4.3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THOSE MANAGING ASBESTOS

Responsibilities on school employees for managing asbestos are set out in the document:

Appendix Two – RGGGS-691-PRO-ASBESTOS-MANAGEMENT-PROCEDURE-v1-24.07.2024

The asbestos management procedure provides guidance on the following:

- What actions are taken in response to inspection outcomes and how are these recorded?
- What are the steps involved in managing works on facilities, from planning to post-works?
- How often are inspections conducted and by whom?

The roles and responsibilities of various employees regarding managing asbestos include participating in asbestos training where required, only providing work area access to authorized service providers, not touching or disturbing deteriorated material suspected to be ACM, and Sections 3.4.1 to 3.4.6. provides information about the procedures for managing asbestos works.

Each employee has specific responsibilities based on their role, such as planning works, procuring works, managing contracts with project managers, and overseeing service providers.

Provided in **Appendix Three – RGGGS-720-GDL-ASBESTOS-MANAGEMENT-POSTER-v1-24.07.2024:**

- Is information that explains the role of the Officer in Charge (OIC) and their delegates in the Asbestos management process at Rockhampton Girls Grammar School;
- How individuals are chosen to be OIC delegates and what qualifications or training do they have in managing asbestos; and
- Who can provide more information on the systems used to manage asbestos at the facility and the role of administrative support staff in this process.

Provided in **Appendix Four – RGGGS-692-PRO-ASBESTOS-INCIDENT-MANAGEMENT-PROCEDURE-v1-24.07.2024** is information about:

- What are the immediate actions that need to be taken in response to an asbestos-related incident;
- How are incidents involving asbestos recorded and managed; and
- What steps are taken to support individuals who may have been exposed to asbestos.

5. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the 2024 inspections revealed that most asbestos-containing materials were removed from the school, particularly between 2010 and 2024. While most buildings are now free of asbestos, a few still contain minor amounts of ACMs. Consequently, the overall risk rating for the school is assessed as very low.



6. RECOMMENDATIONS

There are competing asbestos abatement issues to consider. The following is provided as a suggested approach to timing and funding availability from highest to lowest priority:

1. As soon as practical, the removal of deteriorating asbestos vinyl floor tiles in the Art Classroom of Grant (Building 11).

Noting the Risk Profile for the school given in Section 1.4 of this document, specifically that key occupants of the facilities - the significant presence of children whose behaviours are unpredictable (by accident or design), when school improvement funding becomes available the development of:

2. Scope of Work documents for the removal of internal ACMs from the Health Centre (Building 19) and the removal of remaining internal ACMs from the Heritage Playshed (Building 17).

Noting the risk profile of the school as outline above does not apply to Florence House, when school improvement funding become available:

3. the development of a Scope of Work document for the removal of residual internal ACMs.

However, of note are the asbestos vinyl floor tiles from the Florence House laundry which consists of small area. These should be removed at around the same time as the vinyl floor tiles of the Arts Classroom by the same Licensed Asbestos Removal contractor (LARC) to take advantage of a reduce cost related to mobilization and preparedness for this type of removal.

