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<td>Diane Hendry</td>
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SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION & PURPOSE

1.1 Ardenglen Housing Association is a charitable and non-profit organisation. The organisation is relatively small, with a Senior Management Team consisting of a Chief Executive Officer, Head of Housing Services, Manager of Finance & Business Support and Manager of Regeneration.

The Association currently has some 958 properties. These range from 1950’s construction to new builds up to 2018. However, all older properties were refurbished in 1990. During this refurbishment the properties were stripped back to their shells.

1.2 Some buildings acquired by the Association were built or refurbished at a time when the use of asbestos containing materials in their construction was common. During work on these buildings it is possible, therefore, that personnel could encounter asbestos.

1.3 The purpose of this policy and procedures is to effectively manage all asbestos containing materials across the property portfolio and to reduce the asbestos related risks to as low a level as is reasonably practicable. It also seeks to ensure asbestos works are properly scoped, serviced and managed in accordance with legal requirements and best practice.

N.B. Work for the purposes of this document is deemed to include any activity that interferes with or disturbs the fabric of the building.

SECTION 2 - ASBESTOS POLICY

2.1 General

The presence of an asbestos containing material in itself does not constitute a danger. However, there is a potential risk to health if such material is disturbed and damaged. An isolated accidental exposure to asbestos fibres for a short duration is extremely unlikely to result in the development of asbestos related diseases. However, regular exposure – even at relatively low levels – can present a risk. As well as people employed in the building trades, inadvertent exposure (and consequent risk) can occur in other groups of people e.g. installers of I.T. systems, burglar alarms, smoke detectors, etc. It is anticipated that heating/wiring contracts, kitchen/bathroom replacements, and door replacements will routinely take place. It is important, therefore, to have in place a management system which minimises the potential for exposure to asbestos.

Working with, and managing, asbestos materials are now very tightly controlled by a number of different Legislative Provisions (See Appendix 1). The purpose of this
policy is to ensure that Ardenglen Housing Association complies with all current Legislation, Codes of Practice and Health & Safety Executive Guidance Notes.

2.2 Statement of Intent

It is the policy of Ardenglen Housing Association to ensure that, as far as is reasonably practicable, no persons are exposed to risks to their health due to exposure to any asbestos containing materials that may be present in any of the properties it owns or occupies.

2.3 Policy Statement

The Housing Association’s Asbestos Policy conforms to the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012. The Policy and Procedures will apply to all buildings and all individuals employed by the Association, to contractors/subcontractors engaged by the Organisation to the tenants.

2.4 The Association Policy on asbestos is to:

a) Ensure the prevention of exposure to risks associated with asbestos containing materials.

b) Ensure that any asbestos containing materials that may be present in any of its buildings are maintained in a condition so as to prevent the possibility of any harm to health occurring.

c) Promote awareness of the risks from asbestos containing materials and the Association’s Management Procedures through training and induction of relevant staff.

d) Provide adequate resources to ensure the provision of appropriate information, instructions and training.

e) Ensure a commitment to comply with all relevant asbestos legislation, Approved Codes of Practice, Health and Safety Executive Guidance Notes and to commit to the safe disposal of any asbestos waste in accordance with the appropriate legislation.

f) Ensure that an appropriate asbestos surveying process remains in place, taking account of the need for Asbestos Management, Refurbishment and Demolition Surveys in accordance with the current legislation and maintain an Asbestos Register.

g) Produce an Asbestos Register for properties built before 1998. In order to produce this Register all “common areas” will be surveyed. In addition, ten percent of all house types will be surveyed as will void properties as and when they become vacant. This Register will undergo regular reviews and will be updated after any treatment and/or removal works have been undertaken.

h) Implement an effective asbestos management strategy in order that appropriate measures such as encapsulation, labelling, inspection, working with or the removal of, the material can be undertaken.
i) Ensure that an appropriate system is installed, maintained and implemented for the management of all asbestos containing materials identified in the Register. Such a system is to be capable of recording the risk, the needs and priorities for treatment and/or removal.

j) Ensure that all Contractors and Sub Contractors engaged to carry out work on any of the Association’s buildings are provided with a summary, listing all relevant premises that may contain asbestos which may be disturbed by their works.

k) Ensure that information regarding the presence of asbestos is contained in tender documentation as may be appropriate.

l) Ensure Licensed Contractors carry out all Major Asbestos Works, but allow local contractors to carry out Minor Asbestos Works in accordance with HSE recommendations.

m) Ensure all Non-Licensed Contractors carrying out Asbestos Minor Works are trained in safe working procedures and have appropriate insurance cover for the work being carried out.

n) Ensure that all staff of the Association and local contractors are provided with appropriate training in this Policy and these Procedures.

o) Regularly review the Asbestos Management Policy and Procedures.

SECTION 3 – RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 Board of Management Responsibilities

a) Periodically reviewing the effectiveness of the Asbestos Policy and Procedures.

b) Review reports on the effectiveness of the Policy, Procedures and actual working practises.

c) Acting immediately if any serious deficiencies are identified in any areas of this Document.

3.2 Chief Executive Officer Responsibilities

a) Report to the Board of Management on safety failures or outcomes of any internal or external audits.

b) To review and resource recommendations made by the Landlord Facilities Safety Committee.

3.3 Head of Housing Services Responsibilities

a) Implementation of this Policy and Procedures along with maintaining an effective asbestos management strategy as detailed in this document.

b) Investigate and reporting to the Chief Executive Officer on any alleged
incident of accidental asbestos exposure and also for ensuring correct reporting of incidents under RIDDOR, where appropriate.

c) Provide the Health and Safety Executive, or any other Regulators, with details of asbestos management procedures if/when requested.

d) Reviewing and updating as necessary this Policy and Procedures document.

e) Developing an asbestos register of properties built before 1998.

f) Promoting awareness of the hazards of asbestos containing materials and the Association’s Asbestos Management Procedures by advising on appropriate training and induction, in liaison with Administrative, Technical and Management staff

g) Ensure that all staff are familiar with the contents of this Policy and Procedures document, in so far as it is relevant to their roles and responsibilities.

h) Ensure that all contractors have undergone relevant asbestos awareness training

i) To chair the Landlord Facilities Safety Committee

3.4 Asbestos Co-ordinator Responsibilities

a) Arranging samples to be taken of any suspected materials, in accordance with prescribed procedures, and arranging for the analysis of the samples by a test house with the appropriate UKAS (United Kingdom Accreditation Service) accreditation and updating register.

b) Programming surveys in the Association’s premises to identify any asbestos containing materials that may be present and to prepare and maintain an Asbestos Register for each building.

c) Ensuring that adequate reviews of surveyed premises are carried out and that asbestos registers are updated accordingly.

d) Organising regular audits of the Asbestos Register.

e) Maintaining a current list of approved HSE Asbestos Licensed Contractors and UKAS accredited asbestos testing/survey organisations and approving any contractors undertaking asbestos work on behalf of Associations contractors

f) Informing all staff, Contractors and Sub Contractors as to the presence of any asbestos containing materials known to have been affected by the works.

g) Halting any works and informing staff if suspected materials are discovered during the course of any works.

h) Ensuring that the Asbestos Register is updated on completion of any works on asbestos containing material

i) Ensure computer records are accurately maintained and information is made available to contractors

j) Coordinate tenant information and work procedures when alterations to
property are received

3.5 **Association Employees Responsibilities**

a) Ensuring that any work that may disturb or damage asbestos containing materials is avoided.

b) Reporting to the Technical Services Manager any materials suspected of containing asbestos, where the material has become disturbed and/or damaged.

3.6 **Project Manager Responsibilities**

a) Ensuring that before any feasibility work is started on any project that the Asbestos Register is consulted and information obtained on any asbestos containing materials within the premises. If there is no asbestos register for the premises then a survey should be requested. In this case a minimum of 6 weeks must be allowed to enable surveys, sampling, analysis and reporting to take place.

b) Confirm if no asbestos is identified then the works can proceed with caution, bearing in mind the possible presence of asbestos containing materials not identified in the Asbestos Register.

c) Halting any works and informing staff if suspected materials are discovered during the course of the works and immediately seeking advice from the Asbestos coordinator

d) Ensuring that only HSE asbestos licensed contractors and UKAS accredited testing organisations from the Association’s Approved List are used for all asbestos works.

e) Ensuring that separate contracts are issued for asbestos remediation works and subsequent asbestos testing/monitoring.

f) Ensuring contractors are instructed to consult the Asbestos Register in order to familiarize themselves with the location of any known asbestos, non-accessible areas, or restricted areas in the premises.

g) Ensuring copies of all test certificates, Certificates of Re-occupation, evidence of correct waste disposal are received from contractors within 10 (ten) working days of the completion of the any work involving asbestos containing materials.

3.7 **General Contractors and Sub-Contractors Responsibilities**

a) Ensure that they are fully familiar with current legislation relating to the management of Asbestos Containing Materials.

b) Ensure that they have a clear understanding of the Association’s Asbestos Policy and Procedures.
c) Ensure that all staff employed has received an appropriate level of asbestos awareness training.

d) Consult with any relevant asbestos registers that may be available for establishments before work progresses.

e) Ensure that where work may be affected by, or involves, asbestos containing materials, and that work is classified as Asbestos Major Works, that an approved licensed sub-contractor is engaged (unless the contractor himself is licensed) to carry out the work.

f) Ensure that any relevant risk assessments, method statements, statutory notices are in place before work commences.

g) To progress all works diligently but, if any suspect materials are encountered, to immediately suspend operations and to contact the Senior Manager responsible for Health & Safety.

h) Provide copies of all test certificates, Certificates of Reoccupation, evidence of correct waste disposal to the Senior Manager within 10 (ten) working days of the completion of the work.

i) Asbestos Contractors must be approved by the Asbestos Coordinator before any order is placed or contract awarded.

3.8 Asbestos Removal Contractors & Sub-Contractors Responsibilities

a) Ensuring that they have a current licence from the HSE to work with the type of asbestos indicated.

b) Ensuring that they have current and adequate insurance cover for the asbestos works to be undertaken.

c) Ensuring working practises are in compliance with current legislation and all associated Approved Codes of Practice and Guidance Notes.

d) Attending site to assess and prepare quotations against asbestos work specifications. The contractor or sub-contractor must raise any issues relating to health and safety, or potential additional costs, on the project to the Project Manager.

e) Attending site meetings as may be required.

f) Providing a written Method Statement and Risk Assessments to the Project Manager and the Statutory Authority. The Risk Assessments and Method Statement must indicate the resources and timetable allocated to the project in accordance with the Control of Asbestos Regulations (as amended) 2006. Emergency procedures must be discussed before work commences.

g) Providing statutory notice to the Health and Safety Executive as may be required prior to the commencement of any asbestos related works or, by agreement with the Project Manager, applying for a waiver against the minimum notice period. Copies of all such notices must be submitted to the Project Manager before work commences.
h) Carrying out their obligations under the contract, including maintaining high standards of safety and hygiene in asbestos works and all related work areas and supplying labour, materials and equipment of the highest standard, complete with all supporting documentation as may be required.

i) Arranging transport and disposal of asbestos waste materials in accordance with legislative requirements and providing copies of all Consignment Notes to the Project Manager.

j) Carrying out regular inspections of the work environment. Any defects found, or any reported by the Association’s representatives, must be immediately rectified.

k) Identifying to the Project Manager any additional elements of work which are to be agreed. The Method Statement must be updated accordingly.

l) Liaising with the appointed UKAS accredited asbestos testing organisation to ensure the satisfactory progress of the works.

m) Providing copies of all test certificates, Certificates of Reoccupation, evidence of correct waste disposal to the Project Manager within 10 (ten) working days.

3.9 Asbestos Analysts & Surveyors Responsibilities

a) Maintaining, and demonstrating UKAS accreditation relevant to the requested task.

b) Maintaining adequate insurance cover for the tasks to be undertaken.

c) Providing support as may be required.

d) Reviewing and commenting when requested on asbestos works such as: specifications, Contractor’s and/or Sub Contractor’s Method Statement, work procedures, etc.

e) Carrying out analytical works and inspections as agreed. Where site conditions alter, the analyst will be required to amend the level of testing and inspections to ensure that all information relevant to the continued health and safety of the Contractor and building occupants is obtained.

f) Reporting to the Association any defect or non-compliance relating to the Contractor’s and/or Sub Contractor’s performance, including suitability of the work area, adherence to the Method Statement, Statutory Instruments, and the Association’s Asbestos Policy and Procedures. Where Senior Housing Association staff are not immediately available, the surveyor/analyst will be expected to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to ensure the health and safety of Contractors and Sub Contractors and building occupants. These actions must be reported to the Association as soon as reasonably practicable.

g) Checking areas on completion of asbestos remedial works to ensure that the contractor has completed his scope of works and all affected areas have been left in a satisfactory condition.

h) Carrying out air monitoring tests as may be required or as identified in the Risk Assessment.
i) Reporting to the Association any aspects of asbestos management encountered on site which could give rise to health risks e.g. breaches of the Asbestos Policy and Procedures, suspect or damaged asbestos.

j) Issuing formal reports, including Certificates of Re-occupation, to the Association on completion of any site works.

SECTION 4 – PROHIBITION ON STAFF HANDLING ASBESTOS

4.1 Unless properly trained to do so, no staff of the Association will be permitted to handle or work on asbestos containing materials (ACM’s).

4.2 In the event that the Association opts to handle ACM’s (e.g. for the purposes of sampling), appropriate training will be provided, insurances obtained and these procedures updated to reflect the acceptable process.

SECTION 5- IDENTIFICATION OF SUSPECT MATERIAL – DAMAGED, DISTURBED OR PREVIOUSLY UNIDENTIFIED

5.1 It is the responsibility of all staff to report to the Asbestos coordinator if they suspect that disturbed or damaged asbestos containing materials may be present in a building owned or occupied by the Association. In a case where an accessible material is suspected of containing asbestos, and where this material may reasonably become disturbed, this would also apply.

5.2 In such cases, an external consultant having UKAS (United Kingdom Accreditation Service) accreditation for asbestos sampling and analysis will be contacted to carry out identification. If asbestos is identified within the sample, advice will be obtained from a competent consultant on the appropriate course of action.

5.3 Where damage to any material known to contain asbestos has taken place, and is likely to give rise to airborne respirable fibre release, the area must be isolated. The Asbestos Coordinator will arrange for air monitoring tests (measurement of airborne fibre concentrations) to be carried out. Sampling and analysis will be carried out by an independent UKAS accredited organisation to determine the level of any potential contamination, or to provide reassurance that unacceptable contamination has not occurred.

5.4 Details of air test results will be made available for inspection & record purposes.

5.5 Remedial action will only be required when airborne fibre levels exceed 0.01f/cc. The nature of the remedial work must be agreed with the Senior Manager responsible for LFHS&W.

5.6 When remedial action becomes necessary after exposure, the relevant facts may have to be reported to the HSE in accordance with the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2013 (RIDDOR). (Advice may be
sought from a competent Asbestos Consultant to determine whether the incident is in fact RIDDOR reportable)

SECTION 6 - ASBESTOS SURVEYS AND MANAGEMENT PLANS – NORMAL OCCUPANCY OF PREMISES

6.1 Where premises and common areas of housing stock were built or renovated prior to 2000, an Asbestos Management Survey programme will be carried out by a competent UKAS accredited asbestos management consultancy. (HSE expects that no asbestos containing materials would be in use from 2000.)

6.2 A strategy of inspections will be determined to cost effectively assess relevant premises, taking account of the permissibility of “representative” surveying across properties of the same archetype and construction date.

6.3 Current legislation does not subject “domestic dwellings” to the requirement for Asbestos Management Surveys (although Refurbishment and Demolition Surveys are required). Ardenglen will sample 10% of domestic dwellings to properties built or renovated prior to 2000.

6.4 The findings of all surveys undertaken will be used to prepare a Register of asbestos containing materials including their location and condition along with details of how best to manage/mediate the material in all relevant premises.

6.5 An asbestos management plan will be developed and implemented, ensuring that all asbestos materials are properly managed. This will include procedures for re inspecting materials and carrying out remedial works.

6.6 The Asbestos Coordinator will be responsible for maintaining registers, organising surveys, re inspections etc.

SECTION 7 – ASBESTOS SURVEYS – PRIOR TO WORK ON PREMISES

7.1 Prior to any work being carried out on the fabric of pre 2000 buildings, the asbestos register will be interrogated to determine whether asbestos may be encountered and appropriate precautions, including the use of HSE licenced contractors where necessary, will be taken. Where the works are likely to disturb material not included in the registers e.g. behind wall panels, within voids etc., 7.2 will apply.

7.2 Prior to any refurbishment, demolition or repair works on building fabric, which is not known to be asbestos free, a UKAS asbestos accredited contractor will be
commissioned to carry out an intrusive survey (Refurbishment or demolition) on the area to be worked on. This will take account of archetype and construction date.

7.3 Prior to works starting, information from intrusive surveys will be discussed with the proposed works contractor to ensure that ACM’s will not be disturbed by their works. In the event that works would have the potential to disturb ACM’s, appropriate measures will be taken including the removal of ACM’s, amendments to work programmes etc.

7.4 Records of all surveys and discussions with contractors will be retained in the job file to demonstrate that asbestos was properly considered and appropriate actions taken to prevent disturbance and exposure

SECTION 8 – WORK WITH ASBESTOS MATERIALS

8.1 Most work likely to disturb or remove asbestos must be carried out by an HSE licensed asbestos removal contractor and notified to the HSE 14 days prior to commencement. However, the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 does allow work with certain lower risk asbestos containing materials (e.g. asbestos cement and asbestos textured coatings) to be carried out by non-licenced personnel and without notification to the HSE. The three categories of asbestos work are:

- Major works: Licensed works – 14 day notification and licensed contractor (highest risk work)
- Minor works: Notifiable non licensed works – notification before works start and competent (non – licensed) contractor
- Minor works: Non notifiable non- licensed works – no notification and competent (non – licensed) contractor
Decision flow chart

Use this simple flow chart to help you decide who needs to do the work:

Loose asbestos, asbestos coating, lagging, badly damaged Asbestos Insulating Board (AIB) or insulation

Does work with this material involve someone working for more than one hour in a week?

The task needs an HSE-licensed contractor

For two or more workers, does their total work time exceed two hours, start to finish, in a week?

Is the work Notifiable non-licensed work?

Is the work 'removal'?

Is the material highly friable (high fibre release when disturbed) and/or poorly bonded in matrix, eg asbestos insulation, or is it in poor condition/likely to deteriorate when worked on?

Notify the work to the enforcing authority, keep a record of the job and ensure all workers have had a medical examination (from April 2015)

Is the work 'maintenance'?

Is the work non-friable (low fibre release when disturbed) and in good condition? eg asbestos cement, floor tiles, bitumen felt

Non-licensed work

Use the appropriate task sheet with the relevant equipment and method sheet(s). Minimise the number of people present

Asbestos cement sheet, textured decorative coatings, articles containing asbestos, eg gaskets, textiles, floor tiles etc

NO

This task is not licenced
8.2 Where any doubt exists over the correct classification or scope of asbestos works, advice will be sought from a competent UKAS accredited asbestos management consultancy prior to any works being carried out on ACM’s. The Association may also appoint a competent Asbestos Project Management consultancy to scope, specify, tender and project manage asbestos contracts.

8.3 Where work does not require to be carried out by licensed contractors’ i.e. minor works, it will nevertheless, be undertaken in a safe manner, by appropriately trained personnel, reducing the regeneration of airborne dusts to as low a level as is reasonably practicable. All method statements and risk assessments for such work will be screened by a competent person prior to work commencing.

8.4 Where licensed contractors are required to carry out asbestos works, the following documentation will be requested from the contractor prior to commissioning, and copies kept on file:

a) Current asbestos license check on HSE website
b) Insurance certificate indicating the insured is covered for asbestos work
c) A representative sample of medical examination certificates (conducted by an Employment Medical Advisory Service registered doctor) for personnel who will work on the job
d) A representative sample of training records for all personnel who will work on the job (asbestos management and handling courses) usually provided by a UKATA member
e) Where applicable, notification of the job to the HSE 14 days prior to commencement
f) Method statement and risk assessment for the job (Plan of Work)

8.5 At the conclusion of all asbestos work (unless included within an Asbestos Project Management Package), the Association will directly appoint a UKAS Asbestos Analysis to carry out the required level of inspection and test. For licenced works this will include a “4 stage clearance test” and for minor works this will include a visual inspection and reassurance air test. Care will be taken to ensure this is EXCLUDED from the contractor’s initial proposal and price.

SECTION 9 – PROCEDURES FOR ROUTINE AND OTHER PLANNED WORK
9.1 Procedures will apply to work being carried out in properties built or refurbished prior to 2000 where the nature of the work interferes with fabric of the building.

9.2 If no risk is highlighted in the register the works can proceed with caution, bearing in mind the possible presence of asbestos containing materials not identified in the Asbestos Register.

9.3 Where asbestos is identified a suitable licensed or unlicensed contractor will be selected depending if the job is classified as Asbestos Major Works or Asbestos Minor Works.

9.4 Relevant information on ACM’s will be shared to Contractors and Sub Contractors at the “tender” stage. In addition contractors will be instructed to consult the Asbestos Register in order to familiarise themselves with the location of any known asbestos, non-accessible areas, or restricted areas in the premises.

9.5 In the case of reactive maintenance, the contractor will receive information within the works order advising relevant asbestos information relating to the property and also the presence of ACM’s in similar properties of the same construction date.

9.5 Separate contracts for asbestos remediation works and subsequent asbestos testing and follow up inspection will be issued.

9.6 Where suspected asbestos is discovered during the scope of the works procedures in section 5 must be followed including updating of the register.

SECTION 10 – TENANT INFORMATION AND WORK PROCEDURES

10.1 Ardenglen will inform tenants about the possibility of ACM’s being present in pre 2000 housing and on the requirements for undertaking work on their dwellings. Any such information will be subject to a formal distribution procedure.

10.2 Prior to a tenant starting work which will interfere with the fabric and/or services of a property, tenants will be required to seek advance permission from the Association. Before issuing permission, the Asbestos Register will be consulted and where ACM’s are identified within the proposed work zone the asbestos Coordinator will liaise with the tenant to ensure all appropriate actions are taken. Where the asbestos data is inconclusive e.g. where a refurbishment survey has not been carried out, the organisation will review the request and decide whether to refuse permission or to arrange for a survey to be carried out.

10.3 In the event that tenants works are liable to disturb ACM’s the Association will make a decision on the appropriate course of action, ensuring that all asbestos works are subject to the normal asbestos work procedures of the Association.
APPENDIX 1

RELEVANT LEGISLATION

- **The Health and Safety at Works etc. Act 1974** places general duties on employers and self-employed persons to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health, safety and welfare of all their employees, and persons other than their employees who may be affected by any of their undertakings. They must also ensure that the premises, and any plant or substance therein, are safe and present no risks. The regulations that have either been introduced under this Act, or introduced to implement the requirements of EC directives, and are relevant to the management of asbestos, are set out below.

- **Asbestos Products (Safety) Regulations 1985** require the labelling of products containing asbestos and bans the supply of crocidolite, amosite and products containing them.

- **Asbestos Products (Safety) (Amendment) Regulations 1987** ban the retail supply of six types of asbestos products: toys, products for spraying, products in powder form, items used in smoking, catalytic gas heaters and paints/varnishes.

- **Control of Asbestos in the Air Regulations 1990** sets emission limits for asbestos in the air from industrial installations, along with pollution controls in respect of activities involving the working of products containing asbestos, and the demolition and removal of materials containing asbestos.

- **Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 1994** require the client to provide the planning supervisor with all relevant health and safety information about a project. This might include previous surveys of the building for asbestos. Not all projects are covered by the Regulations.

- **Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999** requires an employer to assess and control risks to the health and safety of his employees and, for significant risk, to record the assessment. This would include the management of risks arising from asbestos.

- **Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002** apply to substances that are hazardous to health, including asbestos, and place specific responsibilities on employers, self-employed persons and employees. The regulations require a ‘suitable and sufficient’ assessment to be made of the risks and measures necessary to control substances hazardous to health arising from work. Employers are also required to maintain the control measures, monitor exposure of the employees to the substances and organise a health surveillance programme.

- **Control of Asbestos Regulations 2006** came into force in the UK on 13th November. These Regulations repeal the Asbestos Licensing Regulations 1983 (as amended), the Asbestos Prohibition Regulations 1992 (as amended) and the CAWR
2002. The new Regulations consolidate and simplify the regulatory framework by combining all of the previous Regulations into one framework. The new Regulations introduce a single lower Control Limit for airborne asbestos, a new fibre counting method (the WHO method), and the de-classification of Textured Coatings. The main thrust of the regulations, however, remains Regulation 4 and the Duty to Manage. The Requirement to manage asbestos in non-domestic premises (and includes the common parts of domestic premises), applies when any work with asbestos or with any product containing it is carried out by the employer. Exposure of employees to asbestos should be prevented, or reduced as far as reasonably practicable. The new regulations set down a control limit at, or above, which employees must not be exposed unless they are wearing respiratory protective equipment, and oblige employers to assess any risk prior to any work with asbestos so that appropriate measures can be taken to control exposure. There is also a duty to prevent or reduce, as far as is reasonably practicable, the spread of asbestos from the work place where work is carried out. There are also requirements on personal protective equipment and on ensuring that asbestos is stored or transferred only in suitable sealed and marked containers. The duties to protect employees are extended to anyone else who may be affected by the work, including members of the public. Protective equipment requirements are described in the Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992.

- Disposal of Asbestos Waste
- Trade Effluents (prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1989 enable specific control of discharges to public sewers of asbestos derived from processes for the manufacture of asbestos cement and asbestos paper and board.

- Under Part II of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 the waste management licensing system is the principal instrument used for waste disposal. The Controlled Waste Regulations 1992, as amended set out those wastes which are to be treated as household, commercial and industrial waste. The Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994, as amended set down the conditions under which waste may be disposed.

- The Special Waste Regulations 1996, as amended place additional controls on the handling and disposal of the most harmful and dangerous wastes. Under these regulations, all movements of asbestos waste have to be tracked, by means of a consignment note system, until they reach a suitable waste management facility. Labelling and transport of asbestos waste should comply with The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2004. Trade Effluents (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1989 enable specific control of discharges to public sewers of asbestos derived from processes for the manufacture of asbestos cement and asbestos paper and board.
The Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 came into force on 6 April 2012, updating previous asbestos regulations to take account of the European Commission's view that the UK had not fully implemented the EU Directive on exposure to asbestos (Directive 2009/148/EC).

- From 6 April 2012, some non-licensed work needs to be notified to the relevant enforcing authority.
- From 6 April 2012, brief written records should be kept of non-licensed work, which has to be notified eg copy of the notification with a list of workers on the job, plus the level of likely exposure of those workers to asbestos. This does not require air monitoring on every job, if an estimate of degree of exposure can be made based on experience of similar past tasks or published guidance.
- By April 2015, all workers/self-employed doing notifiable non-licensed work with asbestos must be under health surveillance by a Doctor. Workers who are already under health surveillance for licensed work need not have another medical examination for non-licensed work. BUT medicals for notifiable non-licensed work are not acceptable for those doing licensed work.
- Some modernisation of language and changes to reflect other legislation, eg the prohibition section has been removed, as the prohibition of supply and use of asbestos is now covered by REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulations 2006).