

## Asbestos Refurbishment Survey (with MA + PA)







Client Details	City of Edinburgh Council, Waverley Court, First Floor, Area 1.4, 4 East Market Street, Edinburgh, EH8 8BG
Site Details	Kaimes Special School, 140 Lasswade Road, Edinburgh, , EH16 6RT UPRN:
Date(s) of Surveys	13 Nov 2025
Report Reference Number	J139671
Brief Survey Scope of Works	Refurbishment Survey The scope of the survey was defined by Carin McLachlan of Franks Portlock and as defined in survey request document SR 184-2025-K.

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## 1. Contract Review

Client name and address:	City of Edinburgh Council, Waverley Court, First Floor, Area 1.4, 4 East Market Street, Edinburgh, EH8 8BG		
Client contact/representative			
Site address:	Kaimes Special School, 140 Lasswade Road, Edinburgh, , EH16 6RT		
Survey Type:	Refurbishment Survey		
Date of Survey:	13th November 2025		
Lead Surveyor(s):			
Assistant Surveyor(s):			
Report Technically reviewed by:			
Report generated date:	5 Dec 2025		
Agreed Scope of Work:	Location (s) within property: Building K1, Circulation 063 Detailed Scope of Works: Removal of rotten plasterboard damaged by continuous roof leaks (job ref MTC50086056). Our records show asbestos residue to metal roof and steel beams from textile firebreak in the Circulation 063. The residue is not visible on the photos (see attached) so it may be present in another area of the circulation space. There are also asbestos cement infill panels behind fibre board panels above windows at courtyard. Also, it's a CLASP building so removal of plasterboard might expose potential ACMs		
Variation in Scope of Work			
Surveyors comments/summary			

## 2. Summary of Findings

Ordered by Building/Floor/Component


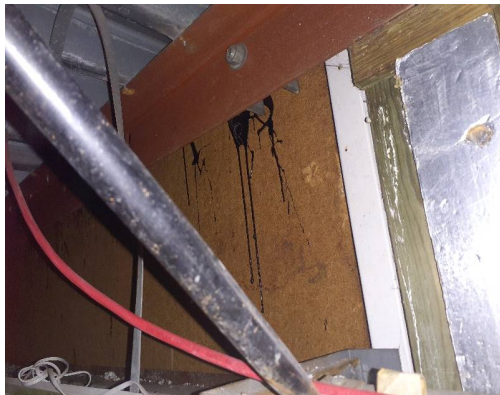
(for full descriptions refer to Appendix II, B, ii)

Item (Building/Floor/Room/Component)	Sample (Item No/Sample ref No)	Asbestos Type	Recommendation
Kaimes Special School / Ground Floor / Circulation 063 / Cement - Window header panels	4 / SX000628	Chrysotile	Remove prior to refurbishment/demolition where the works will affect this material
Kaimes Special School / Ground Floor / Circulation 063 / No access behind metal panels - Below window	5		Inspection Required Prior to Disturbance (Further sampling/analysis)

**Note:** This table should be read in conjunction with all other sections of the report.

### 3. Asbestos Register

\*Refer to Appendix II for "Priority Risk Assessment" matrix

Item No: 4	Sample No: SX000628	Building ID: Kaimes Special School	Location: Circulation, 063	
	Level of ID: Identified			
Item Description: Cement - Window header panels				
Sample Comments:				
Product Type:	Cement			1
Extent of Damage:	Good Condition			0
Surface Treatment:				1
Asbestos Type:	Chrysotile			1

Location	Rooms up to 100m <sup>2</sup>	2	Number of occupants	>10	3
Accessibility	Usually inaccessible or unlikely to be disturbed	0	Frequency of use of area	Infrequent	0
Extent / Amount	<10m <sup>2</sup> or <10m pipe run	1	Average time area is in use	<1 hour	0
<b>Likelihood of disturbance</b>	<b>Average Score</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>Human exposure potential</b>	<b>Average Score</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Normal occupant activity:</b>	<b>Low disturbance</b>	<b>1</b>	Material Assessment Score	<b>3</b>
Type of maintenance activity	Minor disturbance	0	Priority Assessment Score (*)	<b>3</b>
Frequency of maintenance activity	Unlikely	0	Total Risk Score (*)	<b>Very Low Risk (6)</b>
<b>Maintenance activity</b>	<b>Average Score</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Recommendation</b> Remove prior to refurbishment/demolition where the works will affect this material	

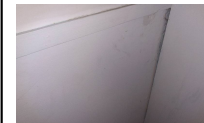
## 4. Sampled non asbestos items

The following items are those which due to their appearance, location or intended use, were suspected of containing asbestos during the survey. Subsequent laboratory analysis has not detected the presence of asbestos. No further action is necessary - these items have been listed for future reference:

Sample No: SX000625	Item No: 1		
Building ID: Kaimes Special School			
Location: Circulation 063			
Item Description: Insulating board - Lining to boxing around downpipe			
Sample Comments:			
Sample No: SX000626	Item No: 2		
Building ID: Kaimes Special School			
Location: Circulation 063			
Item Description: Insulating board - Lining around column			
Sample Comments:			
Sample No: SX000627	Item No: 3		
Building ID: Kaimes Special School			
Location: Circulation 063			
Item Description: Bitumen residues - Metal beam			
Sample Comments:			




## 5. Areas/Items Not Accessed or of limited Access

Franks Portlock Consulting Limited will endeavour to access all areas of a building during the course of a survey. There are however inevitably areas or items that cannot be accessed or accessed fully for reasons of safety or physical obstructions. The following items were, or subject to limited accessed and must therefore be presumed to contain asbestos until proven otherwise, or subject to limited access where caution should be applied when accessing area.

Item No:	Building ID:	Location:	Item Description	Reason	Photo
5	Kaimes Special School	Circulation 063	No access behind metal panels Below window	Unable to cut open and leave safe	


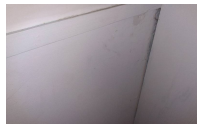


## 6. Survey Detail

Location:		Circulation 063		Floor:	Ground Floor		Building ID:		Kaimes Special School	
Item no:	Sample Ref:	Item Description:	Extent	Product Type	Condition	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Material Score	Priority Risk Score, (Total score) (*)	Photo
1	SX000625	Insulating board - Lining to boxing around downpipe	3m²	—	—	—	—	—	(—)	
2	SX000626	Insulating board - Lining around column	2.5lm	—	—	—	—	—	(—)	
3	SX000627	Bitumen residues - Metal beam	0.2m²	—	—	—	—	—	(—)	



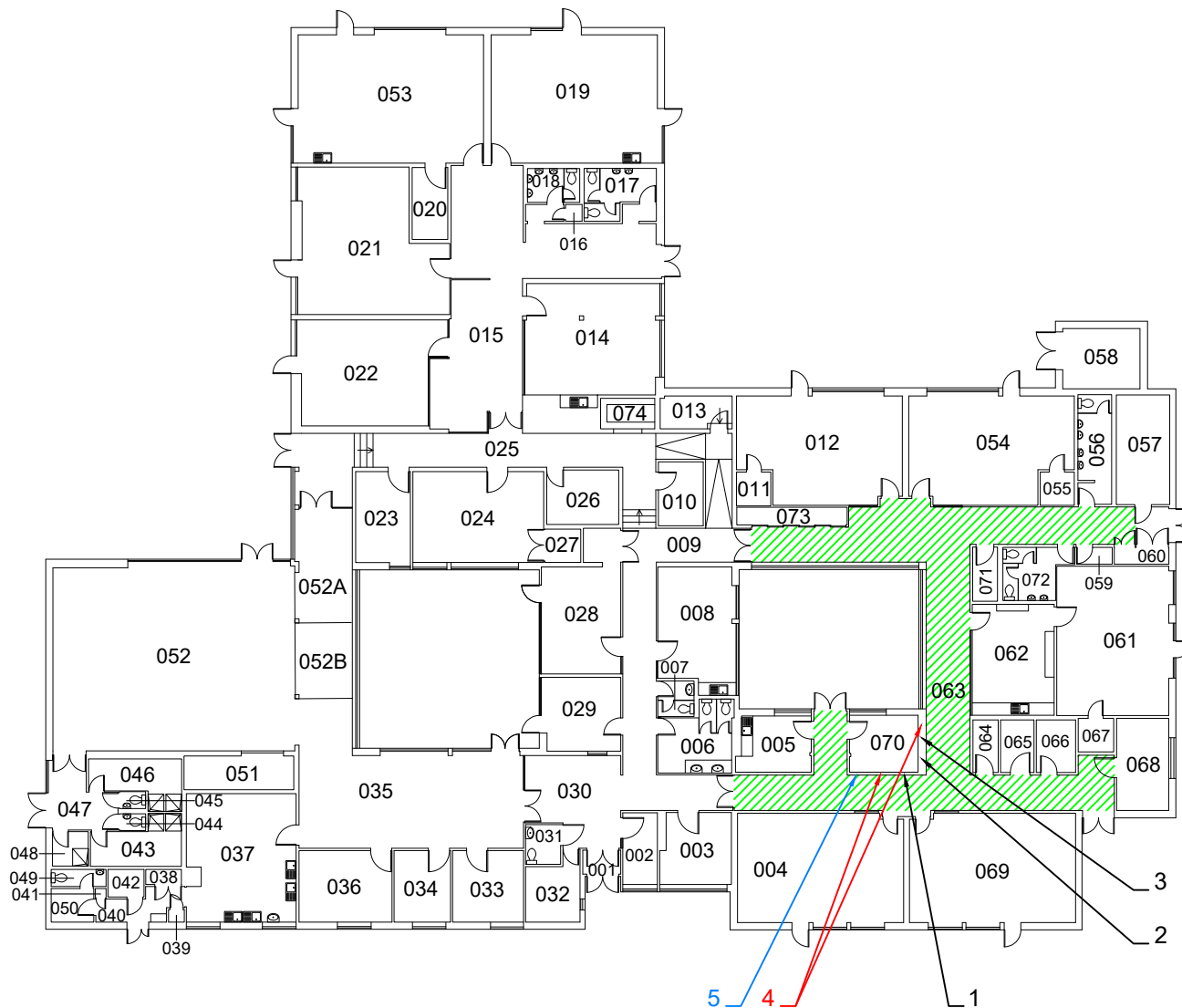
## 6. Survey Detail (Continued)

4	SX000628	Cement - Window header panels	2m²	1	0	1	1	3	3 (6)		
Location:		Circulation 063		Floor:		Ground Floor		Building ID:		Kaimes Special School	
Item no:	Sample Ref:	Item Description:	Extent	Product Type	Condition	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Material Score	Priority Risk Score, (Total score) (*)	Photo	
5	—	No access behind metal panels - Below window	—	—	—	—	—	—	(—)		
Location Notes:		Floor - Modern fixed linoleum over concrete, Ceiling tiles - MMMF, Roof - Metal, Flashing - Metal, Pipework -Plastic, Window - Metal and glass, Lower window panels - Metal, Boxing - Plasterboard and metal, External Boxing - Wood, Boxing insulation - Foam, Beams - Metal, Window header insulation panels - Compressed wood board.									

## 7. Plans

Please Note: Asbestos containing materials item locations are only indicative of the area of location not the exact position of the material; refer to previous sections for details.

Drawing not to scale



Colour Key

- Positive Item
- Negative/non-asbestos item
- Inaccessible item
- Area in scope

Floor/Level: Ground Floor

Job Ref No: J139671

Client Name:  
City of Edinburgh Council

Building Designation: Kaimes Special School

Date of Survey: 13 Nov 2025

Surveyed By: [REDACTED]

## 8. Bulk Certificate

## Asbestos Bulk Analysis Report (PLM)

Date Received: 14/11/2025 Client: City of Edinburgh Council  
Waverley Court  
First Floor  
Area 1.4  
4 East Market Street  
Edinburgh  
EH8 8BG

Date of Analysis: 21/11/2025

Samples Analysed by: [REDACTED]

Samples Taken by: [REDACTED]

No. of Samples: 4 Site Address: Kaimes Special School  
140 Lasswade Road  
Edinburgh  
EH16 6RT

Issuing Office: ASB Rosyth

Franks Portlock Consulting Limited project number: J139671

FPC Ltd ref	Building/floor	Area/Number	Description/Position	Materials	Asbestos identified
SX000625	Kaimes Special School / Ground Floor	Circulation / 1	Insulating board - Lining to boxing around downpipe	Insulating Board	No Asbestos Detected
SX000626	Kaimes Special School / Ground Floor	Circulation / 1	Insulating board - Lining around column	Insulating Board	No Asbestos Detected
SX000627	Kaimes Special School / Ground Floor	Circulation / 1	Bitumen residues - Metal beam	Bituminous	No Asbestos Detected
SX000628	Kaimes Special School / Ground Floor	Circulation / 1	Cement - Window header panels	Cement	Chrysotile

### Notes:

Sample analysis conducted in accordance with in-house procedure Tech04 and HSG248 using PLM (polarised light microscopy) Where the samples have been taken by persons other than Franks Portlock Consulting Limited staff we cannot accept responsibility for the accuracy of the sampling, sample description or site address provided. Analysis represents the contents of the sample received and may not necessarily be representative of the material from which it originated. Samples will be retained for 6 months prior to disposal unless otherwise stated.

Note: Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of UKAS accreditation



4155

Report Authorised by:	[REDACTED]	Date:	5 Dec 2025
Signed:	[REDACTED]	Position:	Bulk Analyst

## ***APPENDIX I –Duty to Manage***

The Control of Asbestos Regulations (CAR) 2012 requires that all non-domestic properties have in place a management plan with respect to any asbestos containing materials within properties under their ownership or direct control (if leasing). Although these regulations do not normally apply to domestic residences, they do apply to common areas of larger domestic premises. A typical example might be the common areas within a block of flats.

This survey has been conducted in order to help comply with the requirements of these regulations – specifically to record the location and characteristics of asbestos containing items (within the scope of the survey type – see appendix III).

As such, this survey is designed to provide the initial information required to conduct a refined priority risk assessment as described comprehensively in HSE document HSG227. This document alone does not constitute an asbestos management plan as required by CAR 2012 – however basic recommendations have been recorded as initial guidance. The property owner has a duty to ensure that the asbestos management plan is carried out in full where required.

Franks Portlock Consulting Limited would be happy to offer management advice and assist in the production of the full risk assessment and subsequent management plan (including removal requirements).

Please note that although the Duty to Manage does not include domestic premises, The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, CAR 2012 and Construction Design and Management regulations, requires that companies or self employed persons working within a building, domestic or non –domestic, has a duty to ensure their work does not harm their staff or anyone else (including residents).

## APPENDIX II Survey methods and explanations – Management Surveys

### A. Survey types and methods

i) The procedure for conducting asbestos surveys is defined within the HSE guidance document HSG264. Franks Portlock Consulting Limited will only survey to this industry standard.

HSG 264 defines two distinct survey types:

- **Management Survey:** These surveys are conducted in order to locate, as far as reasonably practicable, any asbestos containing materials that may be encountered during the 'normal occupation' of a building. This should also consider general maintenance and minor installations work. This survey is generally non-destructive and will only result in minor damage to décor when inspecting the building. It may involve access behind panels, risers, boxing or coverings as necessary where the access would not unduly affect the building décor. Management surveys will require suspect materials to be sampled and analysed to determine asbestos content. All suspect asbestos materials are scored using the standard assessment algorithm set out in HSG264 Appendix IV (see section ii) which is used to provide the basis of a priority risk assessment as per HSG227 "A comprehensive guide to managing asbestos in premises".
- **Refurbishment & Demolition Survey:** Such surveys are required where buildings are to be refurbished or demolished, in part or in their entirety. The inspection conducted within this type of survey will be fully intrusive and will involve destructive inspection, as necessary, to ensure that all ACMs are located as far as reasonably practicable. Where refurbishment works are required in occupied premises, it may be necessary to sheet-out and/or decant furniture to another location whilst the inspection takes place. Where refurbishment works are limited in nature, it is important that the scope of works are fully agreed before commencing and a site walkthrough is highly recommended in order to ensure it is fully understood. There should be no such restrictions in pre-demolition surveys and structures (or part of) should be intrusively inspected as far as practicably, and safely, possible to do so. Where parts of the structure cannot be thoroughly investigated, a surveyor should be in attendance during the demolition process. A typical example may be concrete flooring which may contain asbestos cement shuttering within.

ii) HSG264 outlines the methodology by which asbestos surveys are conducted:

Surveyors will conduct the survey within the scope of the survey type and limitations stated in section appendix III. All suspect materials will be recorded and presumed/strongly presumed to contain asbestos until which time this assumption can be confirmed or rejected. This will normally be at the point of sample analysis. However where a material is inaccessible and there is insufficient evidence to prove whether it is asbestos or not, it will be presumed to contain asbestos. Where there is a strong likelihood that a material contains asbestos but is not feasible or practical to take a sample, then it will be strongly **presumed** to contain asbestos.

In addition, the surveyor will record materials that have been assessed/inspected but which in their experience, do not, or are very unlikely to contain asbestos. This information is recorded in Section 4 of the report.

Sampling strategies are prescribed in HS264 and provide guidance as to the sample frequencies for the most commonly encountered asbestos containing materials. However, it must be noted that no fixed strategy can guarantee a true representation of ACMs present, and therefore there may be situations where the surveyor, in the interest of thoroughness or practicality may deviate from the frequencies defined.

In addition, it is worth pointing out that asbestos sampling by definition represents a only sample of the material under scrutiny. Where mixtures of asbestos and non-asbestos materials are present in close proximity, a more concentrated sampling strategy may be required.



## B. Risk Assessments and Recommendations

iii) Each suspect ACM will be scored in accordance with the material assessment algorithm published in HSG264. Where these materials are subsequently proven to contain asbestos, this information will provide the basis of a priority risk assessment required by CAR 2012 as part of the asbestos management plan. There may be occasions where ACMs, in the surveyor's opinion or experience, may be present within an inaccessible item or area. In such instances, no material assessment can be made until full access is gained

The method for scoring asbestos containing materials is defined in the following material assessment algorithm:

Category	Criteria	Score
Product Type	Asbestos reinforced composites (plastics, resins, mastics, roofing felts, vinyl floor tiles, semi-rigid paints or decorative finishes, asbestos cement etc.	1
	Asbestos insulating board, millboards, other low-density insulation boards, asbestos textiles, gaskets, ropes and woven textiles, asbestos paper and felt.	2
	Thermal insulation (e.g. pipe and boiler lagging), sprayed asbestos, loose asbestos, asbestos mattresses and packing..	3
Condition	Good condition: no visible damage.	0
	Low damage: a few scratches or surface marks; broken edges on boards, tiles etc.	1
	Medium damage: significant breakage of materials or several small areas where material has been damaged revealing loose asbestos fibres.	2
	High damage or delamination: of materials, sprays and thermal insulation. Visible asbestos debris.	3
Surface Treatment	Composite materials containing asbestos: Reinforced plastics, resins, vinyl tiles, painted asbestos cement (with exposed face painted or encapsulated).	0
	Enclosed sprays and lagging, AIB (with exposed face painted or encapsulated), unsealed asbestos cement sheets etc.	1
	Unsealed AIB, or encapsulated lagging, woven materials and sprays	2
	Unsealed lagging and sprays.	3
Asbestos Fibre Type	Chrysotile (white asbestos).	1
	Amosite (brown asbestos), Tremolite, Actinolite and Anthophyllite (singularly or in combination)	2
	Crocidolite (blue asbestos).	3
Total Material Assessment Score	(All 4 sections added together)	(2-12)

**Priority Assessment:**

(Priority Risk Assessments (identified by "\*" within this report) are not included in the UKAS accreditation schedule for our laboratory and are therefore not UKAS accredited.)

A methodology for Priority Risk Assessments is described in HSE Guidance document HSG 227 "A Comprehensive Guide to Managing Asbestos in Premises". The priority risk assessment can only be carried out with a detailed knowledge of the below factors. Although a surveyor may have some of the information which will contribute to the risk assessment and may be part of an assessment team, the Duty Holder under the Control of Asbestos at Regulations 2012 is required to make the risk assessments.

The client should thus complete the priority risk assessments, or where Franks Portlock Consulting Ltd has done these, confirm the validity of the priority assessments provided.

**Total Risk Score**

Risk Score Of 0-8 Is Very low

Risk Score Of 9-12 is Low

Risk Score Of 13-18 is Medium

Risk Score Of 19-24 is High

Priority Assessment Algorithm – *HSG 227 A comprehensive guide to Managing Asbestos in premises (First Edition, 2002).*

Normal occupant activity		
Main type of activity in area	0	Rare disturbance activity (e.g. little used store room)
	1	Low disturbance activities (e.g. office type activity)
	2	Periodic disturbance (e.g. industrial or vehicular activity which may contact ACMs)
	3	High levels of disturbance (e.g. fire door with AIB sheet in constant use)

Likelihood of Disturbance		
Accessibility	0	Usually inaccessible
	1	Occasionally likely to be disturbed
	2	Easily disturbed
	3	Routinely disturbed
Location	0	Outdoors
	1	Large Rooms or well-ventilated areas
	2	Rooms up to 100m2
	3	Confined spaces
Extent	0	Small amounts or items (e.g. strings, gaskets)
	1	<10m2 or <10m pipe run
	2	10m2 – 50m2 or 10m – 50m pipe run
	3	>50m2 or >50m pipe run
Average Score		

Human Exposure Potential		
Number of occupants	0	None
	1	1 to 3
	2	4 to 10
	3	>10
Frequency of use	0	Infrequent
	1	Monthly
	2	Weekly
	3	Daily
Average time each use	0	<1 hour
	1	1 to 3 hours
	2	3 to 6 hours
	3	>50m2 or >50m pipe run
Average Score		

Maintenance Activity		
Type of maintenance activity	0	Minor disturbance (e.g. possibility of contact when gaining access)
	1	Low disturbance (e.g. changing light bulbs in AIB ceiling)
	2	Medium disturbance(e.g. lifting one or two AIB ceiling tiles to access a valve)
	3	High levels of disturbance (e.g. removing a number of AIB ceiling tiles to replace a valve or for re-cabling)
Frequency of maintenance activity	0	ACM unlikely to be disturbed for maintenance
	1	<1 per year
	2	>1 per year
	3	>1 per month
Average Score		

Total Priority Score	Normal occupant activity + averages
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## ii) Recommendations

Recommendations are given, for the convenience of the client, to outline a brief strategy to deal with an ACM based upon the condition of the material and its accessibility/vulnerability to damage at the time of survey. Recommendations may range from merely labelling and re-assessing as part of the management plan to urgent removal but it is the clients responsibility to review these recommendations and ensure that assumptions regarding access/vulnerability are correct, conducting a full risk assessment based upon CAR 2012 requirements as necessary.

Basic recommendations are as follows:

Recommendation Full Descriptions
No Attention Required (Label and inspect at intervals) - Good/reasonable condition and adequately surface treated.
Removal - Poor condition, not adequately surface treated, vulnerable to damage.
Encapsulation Required - Some damage present and vulnerable to further damage but structurally sound.
Repair or Remove (Label and arrange in the near future) - Some damage present and/or vulnerable to further damage, but not causing an immediate hazard.
Inspection Required Prior to Disturbance (Further sampling/analysis) - Presumed asbestos material must be labelled and made known to all maintenance personnel
Remove prior to refurbishment/demolition where the works will affect this material. If the material will be unaffected, it should be incorporated into the in-situ management plan

C. Bulk sample analysis Bulk samples are analysed using the Polarised Light Microscopy (PLM) method as per HSG 248 Asbestos: 'The analysts' guide to sampling, analysis and clearance procedure's and in-house procedure Tech04. Where bulk sample analyses are subcontracted to a third party laboratory, this will be clearly stated. Samples taken will be stored for a minimum 6 months from the date of submission.

## APPENDIX III Survey limitations

Every effort has been made to identify all asbestos materials so far as was reasonably practical to do so within the scope of the survey and the attached report. Methods used to carry out the survey were agreed with the client prior to any works being commenced.

As stated, Franks Portlock Consulting Limited will endeavour to provide as thorough a survey as possible. However, there will inevitably be items or areas within buildings that cannot be accessed for reasons of health and safety, physical obstructions or limitations of the survey scope.

Survey techniques used involves trained and experienced surveyors using the combined with regard to visual examination and necessary bulk sampling. It is always possible after a survey that asbestos based materials of one sort or another may remain undetected in the property or area covered by that survey, this could be due to various reasons:

Survey techniques used involves trained and experienced surveyors using the combined with regard to visual examination and necessary bulk sampling. It is always possible after a survey that asbestos based materials of one sort or another may remain undetected in the property or area covered by that survey, this could be due to various reasons:

1. Locked or obstructed access. We request that prior to attending site that the client has arranged access to all areas under the remit of the survey. Normally, this will involve a contact on site with the keys or codes to locked areas. As such our surveyors will make concerted efforts to gain entry; but where it remains not possible, the area will be recorded as 'Not accessed' and must be presumed to contain asbestos until proven otherwise.
2. The following are items that for obvious safety reasons or unacceptable levels of damage to the building fabric would not normally be accessed, during a Management Survey, unless arrangements were made to access these areas during the contract review for this project. You will already have been informed of these possible limitations at the quotation stage, and any restriction will be recorded in the report itself but have been listed below for reference:

- | Unsafe heights (other than ladder access) without prior arrangements for scaffolding or lifting equipment.
- | Fragile roofs
- | Sewers/drainage/areas of excessive animal infestation.
- | Dangerous environments or confined spaces (without prior arrangements)
- | Equipment used to contain/process chemical or biological materials
- | Live electrical systems and machinery
- | Live boiler/heating systems
- | Plant and equipment (unless isolated)
- | Live lift machinery or escalators
- | Enclosed floor/walls/ceiling voids (where access would involve unacceptable damage to materials/décor)
- | Within enclosed service ducts and boxing (where access would involve unacceptable damage to materials/décor)
- | Below floor coverings where unacceptable damage to the materials/décor would occur.
- | Within fire doors.
- | Asbestos materials existing within areas not specifically covered by this report are therefore outside the scope of the survey.
- | Materials may be hidden or obscured by other items or cover finishes i.e. paint, over boarding, disguising etc. Where this is the case then its detection will be impaired.

Please also note:

- | Asbestos may well be hidden as part of the structure to a building and not visible until the structure is dismantled at a later date. A refurbishment and demolition survey will be required to locate such materials.
- | Where an area has been previously stripped of asbestos i.e. plant rooms, ducts etc and new coverings added, it must be pointed out that asbestos removal techniques have improved steadily over the years since its introduction. Most notably would be the Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations (2002) or other similar subsequent Regulations laying down certain enforceable guidelines. Asbestos removal prior to this regulation would not be of today's standard and therefore debris may be present below new coverings.
- | In the building where asbestos has been located and it is clear that not all areas have been investigated, any material that is found to be suspicious and not detailed as part of the survey should be treated with caution and sampled accordingly.
- | Certain materials contain asbestos to varying degrees and some may be less densely contaminated at certain locations (Artex for example). Such materials are sampled as a composite (as per HSG264 guidance), but may nevertheless be unrepresentative of the parent material.
- | Where a survey is carried out under the guidance of the owner of the property, or his representative, then the survey will be as per his instructions and guidance at that time.
- | It is entirely possible that asbestos materials themselves conceal further ACMs beneath. Surveyors, for obvious safety reasons will not be able to intrusively survey such materials to inspect behind, without removal of the material by a licensed asbestos contractor. Franks Portlock Consulting Limited cannot be liable for such hidden materials therefore.
- | Franks Portlock Consulting Limited cannot be held responsible for any damage caused as part of this survey carried out on your behalf. Due to the nature and necessity of sampling for asbestos some damage is unavoidable and will be limited to just that necessary for the taking of the sample.
- | All information contained within this report is valid for the survey date(s) specified on page 3.

4. Due to the complexity of some building structures, and inherent restrictions to access, no management survey can guarantee that all ACMs present have been located. Where access points to certain areas are limited a thorough inspection may not be possible – apparent limitations shall be reported.

5. Franks Portlock Consulting conduct surveys to the high standards required of our UKAS accreditation, but should you be in doubt as to whether an area has been accessed, you must presume it to contain asbestos until one of our representatives can confirm otherwise. Similarly, if you discover a material, which you feel is suspect and is not mentioned in the report, particularly if asbestos containing materials are present in the building, you should presume it to contain asbestos until proven not to be asbestos.

**Please note however that Franks Portlock surveyors will utilise all skill and diligence so as to ensure as thorough an inspection as reasonably practicable.**

## **APPENDIX IV UKAS Accreditation**

Franks Portlock Consulting Limited holds UKAS accreditation as follows:

**Accreditation under ISO/IEC 17020 as a type C inspection body for:**

Asbestos surveys – Management, Refurbishment and Demolition Surveys

**Accreditation under ISO/IEC 17025 as a testing laboratory for:**

ASBESTOS FIBRES IN AIR:

Fibre counting (phase contrast microscopy).

Sampling of air for fibre counting.

4 Stage clearance process.

ASBESTOS IN BULK MATERIALS (including materials and products suspected of containing asbestos):

Sampling of bulk materials for asbestos identification

Identification of: Amosite, Chrysotile, Crocidolite, Fibrous Actinolite, Fibrous Anthophyllite and Fibrous Tremolite using stereo-microscopy, polarised light microscopy and dispersion staining.

Please refer to [www.ukas.com](http://www.ukas.com) for full details of our accreditation schedule.