

ECD-HSPR-003-0211
Revised: 28-03-2017



Aston University

Asbestos Management Plan

Report No. : C3396A

Nature of Work : Asbestos Management Plan

Issue Date :

28/03/2017

Client Name and Address :

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1.0 Introduction

This document is designed to assist compliance with Regulation 4 (Duty to manage asbestos in non-domestic premises) of the Control of Asbestos Regulations (CAR) 2012, ACoP L127 Duty to Manage Asbestos in Non-Domestic Premises and HSG 227 Management of Asbestos in Non-Domestic Premises. It is a clear proposal of how the risks associated with the Asbestos containing materials (ACMs) identified on site are to be managed.

This Asbestos Management Plan sets out how Aston University manages the risks from Asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) at their sites in Birmingham.

Over the course of the last ten years the site has been subjected to various Asbestos surveys. However, in 2008 a site wide type II Asbestos survey was carried out in order to update existing records; details of findings can be located in the Estates Department.

All subsequent surveys including re-inspections are carried out in line with HSG265

What are the statutory requirements that need to be upheld?

Regulation 4 (Duty to Manage) of the CAR2012 requires the Duty Holder to:

1. Take reasonable steps to find the materials in premises likely to contain Asbestos and to check their condition;
2. Presume materials contain Asbestos unless there is strong evidence to suppose they do not;
3. Make a written record of the location and condition of Asbestos and presumed ACMs and keep the record up to date;
4. Assess the likelihood of persons being exposed to these materials;
5. Prepare a plan to manage that risk and put it into effect to ensure that;
 - Any material known or presumed to contain asbestos is kept in a good state of repair;
 - Any material known or presumed to contain Asbestos is, because of the risks associated with its location or condition, repaired or if necessary removed;

- Information on the location and condition of the material is given to any person potentially at risk;
- Undertake risk assessments before commencing work which will disturb, or is liable to disturb ACMs;
- Produce a plan of work detailing how the work is to be carried out;
- Either prevent exposure to Asbestos or reduce it to as low a level as is reasonably practicable.

This document is the written Management Plan as specifically required under Regulation 4 (8 & 9) and is therefore a statutory document that will be treated as such and adhered to by all employees of Aston University.

This document should be read in conjunction with existing Aston University Asbestos procedures.

2.0 Policy and Responsibilities

Aston University will ensure it fulfils its legal and statutory obligations to ensure the health, safety and wellbeing of its staff, contractors and others in the management of Asbestos. Aston University (as a *Duty Holder* as defined within Regulation 4 of the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012) has responsibility to:

- Take reasonable steps to locate and identify ACMs;
- Ensure that all Asbestos related information is issued to all organisations and persons who may potentially disturb ACMs during their activities on site;
- Produce, implement and review at regular intervals an Asbestos Management Plan detailing roles and responsibilities, survey targets, risk assessments, and works procedures;
- Monitor the implementation of the Asbestos Management Plan to ensure that working arrangements and provisions of all resources are suitable and sufficient to meet its requirements;
- Train all personnel, where required, to ensure that they are competent to fulfil the requirements of their roles and responsibilities, including ensuring that all personnel, including subcontractors and visitors to the site, are aware of any responsibility they may have in relation to the contents of the Asbestos Management Plan and are fully informed of any potential Asbestos hazards in the areas they work and visit.

Aston University acknowledges the health hazards arising from exposure to Asbestos and will protect employees and other persons who could potentially be exposed as far as is reasonably practicable. This will be achieved by minimising exposure through the management of all ACMs known to be present.

This policy requires the full co-operation of management and staff at all levels. The person responsible for the implementation of this policy is named in the ECD Health and safety policy.

3.0 Asbestos Management Plan

The AMP sets out the mechanism by which ACMs are managed. It includes details on how Aston University intends to:

- Protect those working on the fabric of the buildings within the site
- Protect those working within or occupying the estate
- Effectively control any works likely to affect ACMs
- Use the Risk Category Assessment score together with other information contained within the current Re-inspection of Asbestos Containing Materials reports to identify and categorise ACMs and to manage these hazards based on prioritisation and assessment of the risk that they present.
- Produce a prioritised programme for the remediation of ACMs that, because of their location and/or condition, present an actual or perceived risk to health
- Monitor and maintain the condition of identified ACMs that are to remain in situ

In accordance with CAR 2012, Aston University has undertaken a site wide survey. The purpose of this survey was to:

- Provide a detailed and accurate register of ACMs;
- Inspect all normally accessible areas of the buildings;
- Be used as a tool to assist in the management of the Asbestos on site;
- Assist in risk assessment for general maintenance tasks.
- The information gained from the management (re-inspection) and R&D surveys is recorded in PDF format which is saved in the following locations.

S:Asbestos followed by the date and description (AU server)

The Bradley upload site <http://www.bradley-enviro-dms.co.uk/downloads.php> log on details can be obtained from the Asbestos Responsible Person.

The T.E.A.M.S web based site <https://portal.bradley-enviro.co.uk/Site> log on details can be obtained from the Asbestos Responsible Person.

- In the event of major refurbishment or renovation works being undertaken, it will be necessary to undertake further investigative works in the form of a Refurbishment and Demolition survey, previously called a type III (intrusive) survey.

This can be specified to suit a particular scope of works.

A competent person must determine the scope of works in order to specify the R&D survey requirements. Any survey works required on site will be carried out by an organisation accredited to ISO17020. In line with CAR 2012, all samples will be analysed by a laboratory accredited to ISO17025.

4.0 Risk Assessment of ACMs

Once an Asbestos item has been identified, Regulation 4 of CAR 2012 requires that a risk assessment be undertaken on the material. The risk assessment contained within the BECL survey is based on the material assessment algorithm, as defined in document HSG264, and the likelihood of disturbance algorithm which is part of the priority assessment as defined in HSG 227.

The score for each assessment is added together to provide an overall risk rating based on the material's ability to release airborne fibre *and* the risk of it being disturbed.

4.1 Material Assessment

The material assessment algorithm provides a numerical indication of the ability of an ACM to release airborne Asbestos fibre, if disturbed. A risk category score of between 2 and 12 is assigned to each ACM as shown below:

<5	Very low hazard
5 & 6	Low hazard
7 – 9	Medium hazard
> 9	High hazard

The table below shows how the individual material assessment scores are calculated:

	SCORE 0	SCORE 1	SCORE 2	SCORE 3
Product type		Composite materials, reinforced plastics, felts, textured coating and asbestos cement (AC) products.	Low density boards (i.e. AIB), gaskets, textiles.	Sprays, insulation, loose asbestos, mattresses and packing.
Extent of damage/deterioration	Good condition: no visible damage.	Low damage: a few scratches or damaged edges.	Medium damage: significant breakage of materials or several small areas of damage revealing loose fibres.	High damage or delamination of materials, sprays and insulation. Visible asbestos debris.
Surface treatment	Composite materials, reinforced plastics, textured coating, felts etc.	Painted, encapsulated AIB & AC. Enclosed AIB, AC, sprays & lagging.	Unencapsulated AIB & AC. Encapsulated. sprays and insulation.	Unencapsulated sprays and insulation.
Asbestos type		Chrysotile.	Amphibole asbestos excluding crocidolite.	Crocidolite.

4.2 Likelihood of Disturbance

The risk assessment below takes into account how likely an ACM is to be disturbed:

SAMPLE VARIABLE	SCORE	EXAMPLES OF SCORES
LOCATION	0	Outdoors
	1	Large rooms or well ventilated areas
	2	Room up to 100 sq. m
	3	Confined spaces
ACCESSIBILITY	0	Usually inaccessible or unlikely to be disturbed
	1	Occasionally likely to be disturbed
	2	Easily disturbed
	3	Routinely disturbed
EXTENT/AMOUNT	0	Small amounts or items (i.e. strings, gaskets etc.)
	1	<10 sq. m or < 10 linear metre pipe run
	2	>10 - <50 sq. m or >10m - <50 linear metre pipe run
	3	>50 sq. m or >50 linear metre pipe run

4.3 Overall Risk Category

It is recommended that where practicable to do so, the duty holder aims to reduce the risk associated with all ACMs to a grade C (low) or D (very low).

Risk Category	Risk	Score Range	Comments and Recommendations
A	High	16+	<p>It is very likely that crumbly loose asbestos may be disturbed releasing a significant quantity of fibres.</p> <p>Plans for urgent remedial work, including possible removal, are required and access to the area should be limited to adequately trained personnel.</p>
B	Medium	11-15	<p>Fibres may be released if the material is further damaged or disturbed.</p> <p>A programme of remedial work (which may include removal) should be planned. Until then, some emergency repairs may be required.</p> <p>The material's condition should be monitored periodically.</p>
C	Low	7-10	<p>Little likelihood of fibres being released under normal conditions, either because of the location of the materials or because the type of material present will only release very low levels of fibres.</p> <p>Immediate work is not needed and any removal can be planned with a suitable timescale. The material should be inspected and assessed at suitable intervals (at least annually).</p>
D	Very Low	<7	<p>Little likelihood that fibres will be released. The material will only need removal if serious damage/deterioration is detected in the future.</p> <p>The material should be inspected and assessed at suitable intervals (at least annually).</p>
E	No asbestos detected	0	No asbestos detected

4.4 Register availability

Availability

The Asbestos register will be made readily available to all persons who may reasonably require such information (i.e. maintenance team, health and safety personnel, tradesmen, service engineers, technicians, etc). Other persons who frequently occupy areas of concern should also be made aware of ACMs within their work area to prevent future disturbance and exposure.

Please note that should the emergency services attend Aston University, they may wish to view a copy of the register before they proceed. Security will have contact details of people can deal with these requests 24/7.

Updating the Registers

As a minimum, the register will be updated on an annual basis by a competent Asbestos surveyor. This can be arranged by the Responsible Person.

Non-actioned ACMs with a medium to high risk score that reside in readily accessible areas will require inspection every 3, 6 or 12 months as outlined within each Asbestos survey under each individual item.

It is the intention to remove or remediate any item where the inspection interval is less than 12 months; this will be achieved by taking a phased approach and eliminating firstly all 3 monthly re-inspection items, then 6 monthly and so on. Unless the RP agrees this should remain as recommended.

Anyone who organises ACM removal or remediation or discovers previously unknown ACM's or commissions surveys must ensure that the Responsible Person is made aware directly so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

In order to ensure that this change of information is incorporated into TEAMS Bradley Environmental services should be used for any survey work and any associated air monitoring, sampling or clearance requirements.

5.0 Management of ACMs

Aston University has fulfilled its responsibility in locating and determining the presence of Asbestos containing materials through the commissioning of the site wide Asbestos surveys. Aston University has a duty to prevent exposure to Asbestos; it will seek to achieve this by effectively managing its Asbestos. AU give authority to the surveyor to determine the risk score for the material, in addition AU reserve the right to change this as they feel appropriate.

This aspect of the AMP should be reviewed if AU use a different company to carry out surveys or if the surveyor is not familiar with the use of the rooms.

Recommendations form an integral part of the Asbestos register and are considered the appropriate choice at the time of Asbestos survey.

The final choice of Asbestos management must be undertaken by the Responsible Person based on information of future maintenance, refurbishment and demolition plans.

Long term ACM maintenance considerations including cost, resources, potential for exposure etc, should be taken into account and opportunities taken for removing materials, particularly during periods of building closure or refurbishment.

In general, ACMs with higher risk scores will be identified for remedial works, whilst those with lower scores will be retained within the management scheme for future reference.

Management tools

- 5.1 Asbestos Removal:** Aston University currently uses one of three framework companies to carryout licensed and non-licensed ACM related work.
- 5.2 Labelling:** Aston University's policy is to label all ACMs (where practical to do so) in order to deter accidental disturbance. A periodic audit of the labels in place will be done to ascertain if the labels are still in place. This is generally incorporated into the annual re-inspections regime.
- 5.3 Monitoring:** In line with Regulation 4 of The Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012, all ACMs will be inspected *at least annually* to check their condition has not deteriorated.

It is expected that all staff at Aston University will report damage or deterioration of ACMs directly to their supervisor. Communication of this requirement is being developed as a University Safety Standard and will be implemented my HSU

Every 12 months, a suitably accredited inspection body will be used to undertake a complete re-inspection of ACMs across the site.

Where evidence is found that the condition of an ACM has deteriorated, the Asbestos register will be updated accordingly. Abatement works or further controls (i.e. restrict access to the room or item) will then be planned by the Responsible Person.

5.4 Register: The Asbestos register is currently held on database provided by BES. The database needs to be regularly updated to reflect the existing condition of the ACMs.

When ACM's are removed BES will be used in conjunction with a framework licensed contractor to produce 4-stage clearance certificates etc. these will be provided to The Responsible Person or specific Project Manager, who will distribute to any relevant parties on completion.

ECD subscribes to the Bradley Environmental system known as "The Electronic Management System" (TEAMS), it is a requirement that the licensed framework contractor engages BES to carry out any hygiene, clearance, certification, background or personal monitoring. BES will under the terms of the TEAMS contract update the data base.

Where an element of ACM related work or ACM removal takes place that does not require the services of an analyst then the Responsible Person will inform TEAMS (The Electronic Management System) of the change required to be made to the registers. The PM should ensure the RP is informed as required.

The responsible Person will receive and file copies of waste consignment notes supplied by licensed contractors where applicable.
These should be save to the ECD shared drive

Asbestos /relevant year folder/consignment notes folder.- Asbestos folder

When a suspect material has been identified that is not on the Asbestos register, the Responsible Person should be consulted. The item will need to be added to the Asbestos register. An item will not be added if it is to be removed immediately.

5.5 Information: Asbestos records should be readily available to all persons who may be effected by Asbestos in their day to day activities i.e. maintenance contractors and cleaners etc. Information pertaining to Asbestos should be disseminated to all persons who could potentially be exposed.

5.6 Training: The Duty Holder will ensure that a suitable level of competent advice is available to Aston University staff and contractors, either by in-house training of

employees or through using proprietary external training providers and resources.

6.0 Reducing the likelihood of accidental damage to ACMs

6.1 Before any work is carried out at the Aston University sites, a risk assessment will be required in line with The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 and/or Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015. The Aston University sites contain Asbestos. Therefore the risk of disturbing ACMs should be assessed as part of this process. To this end, Aston University will:

6.1.1 Disseminate their Asbestos survey reports electronically or provide training and access to TEAMS to all persons who may require such information to complete an adequate risk assessment before their works commence.

or

Ensure that TEAMS access is provided to anyone who is organising work that may disturb the fabric of the building or the services installed in it where this is appropriate.

6.1.2 Where work of an intrusive nature is planned, Aston University will normally insist that a refurbishment and demolition Asbestos survey is carried out as part of the risk assessment, before works commence. This will be in line with the requirements of HSG264.

This may take the form of a survey related to only part of the area to be worked in, in this case the project manager must ensure that the scope of works including service runs and any other areas that may be peripheral to the main the works are to be detailed within in the scope of the survey that will be provided to the Asbestos surveyor. This should be accompanied by drawings of existing and proposed work indicating the extent of any fabric or service disturbance if the written scope of works is not absolutely definitive.

The surveyor must be accompanied by someone from the project team who has a detailed understanding of the planned work, so as to ensure that the surveyor interprets the scope of work correctly.

A report will be provided based on this scope of works and this must indicate areas that have not been included in the survey or that are at risk if left in situ.

Adequate controls must be agreed and put in place to prevent any accidental damage or disturbance to remaining ACM's or areas that have been excluded from the scope of works.

In addition project managers must have a plan to deal with any disturbance of any ACM's that remain in situ or are discovered subsequent to the survey

so that the spread of Asbestos fibres is kept to an absolute minimum before implementing the Emergency Action Plan detailed in document ECD-HS-012-15-11.

- 6.1.3 A person planning work that may disturb the fabric of the building or the services installed in it may feel that there is enough information contained within the current management (re-inspection) survey to allow them to plan this work without any risk of disturbing ACM's. In this case they must make absolutely sure that there is enough information within this report to cover the full scope of the works.

This should include consideration of any restrictions that the surveyor may have been subject to and any caveats contained within the report.

It is important to understand if there were any parts of surveyed area that were not included in the report. Examples would be inside pipe ducts, possibly beyond removable panels or above ceilings, areas that were physically inaccessible at the time of the survey or any sub surface area. These must be clearly identified and taken account of.

Where work is planned based on information contained within the management survey reports a written or electronic copy of the authorisation given by the University Supervising officer must be retained for a period of 3 years. This record should include details of any restrictions or control measures prescribed by the University Supervising Officer as part of the authorisation.

The link to the form used to record this information can be found by following the link listed in *Appendix A*.

- 6.2 It is essential that all persons who are likely to work on the site, whether they be maintenance staff or external contractors, are Asbestos aware. Asbestos aware operatives will understand the risks associated with accidental Asbestos disturbance and subsequent exposure. They will have been taught to consult an Asbestos register before they start work to confirm the absence (or otherwise) of ACMs in the area they are working as part of their risk assessment. To this end, Aston University will:

Carry out audits of all contractors to seek evidence of Asbestos awareness training in line with Regulation 10 of CAR 2012. This training will only be considered valid if it has been delivered to the operative within 12 months. This check will be carried out as part of the site induction that all contractors are subject to.

In house staff are routinely trained on an anniversary basis, the details are retained on their personal training records.

- 7 Subcontractors that may disturb the fabric of the building or the services installed in it must only be appointed in conjunction with ECD. This will allow Asbestos to be discussed at the beginning of a commission and make the contractor aware that Asbestos management is an issue that Aston University takes seriously.

7.0 Reporting of Accidents and Emergencies

Definition of an Emergency

Emergencies are unexpected situations requiring sudden and urgent action. In the context of asbestos, the immediate measures taken should prevent or minimise exposure to airborne asbestos fibre.

In the event of an emergency situation, there may be a subsequent requirement to bring in specialists such as UKAS accredited analytical consultancy and a licensed Asbestos removal contractor.

The following emergency situations are considered:

Personnel in areas of potential elevated airborne Asbestos fibre, for example:

- Known or suspected ACMs are damaged
- Asbestos remedial works cause an uncontrolled release of airborne fibres, for example if an Asbestos removal work enclosure is damaged

Action to be taken in the event of a suspected uncontrolled Asbestos fibre release:

- Evacuate the local area and prevent others from entering the area by using signage (if available), sealing up doorways or posting guards at an appropriate distance.
- Inform the ECD help desk by dialling 4000 from an internal phone or 0121 204 4000 if using an external line during office hours and Security 0121 204 4803 during out of hours periods immediately.
- Do not disturb the material or stay longer in the affected area than is vitally essential
- Prevent further unnecessary access to the area potentially resulting in further spread and/or exposure
- Seal off the area, isolate ventilation systems, close windows, doors etc so long as this is possible without causing further disturbance to the material/staying longer in the area.
- If in doubt refer to controlled document ECD-HS-012-15-11 which can be located at the main security office within Main Building reception and attached as appendix 2 of this document.

Non-specialist personnel maybe required to enter areas of elevated airborne Asbestos fibre, for example:

- Plumbers or electricians are needed within known contaminated areas to carry out services isolations.
- Experts are required to enter Asbestos work enclosures to give first aid.

Access can only be given if the individual has received appropriate training, protective equipment and is accompanied by a Licensed Contractor and/or Analytical Laboratory.

Reports and Records

A record is to be kept of known Asbestos exposures. "Exposure" will generally be taken to mean exposure to a known or possible level that exceeds 0.01 fibres per ml of air, this is the level termed the 'clearance indicator'/'detection limit' in the Control of Asbestos Regulations CAR 2012. These results can be obtained by conducting reassurance air monitoring within the area of disturbance immediately after the event.

Information recorded should include.

- Name
- Date and time of incident
- Nature of exposure (damage or work to ACM, uncontrolled release of asbestos fibre from asbestos removal enclosure etc.)
- Location of incident
- Type of asbestos fibre/asbestos material
- Duration and level of exposure (determined by air monitoring during and/or after the event)
- Copies of any associated analytical records
- Details of advice etc given to individual (health risks of asbestos etc.)

Duty holder requirements

- 7.1** Where accidental exposure has occurred, a competent person should make an assessment of the estimated exposure that the operative(s) would have received to determine whether the incident is reportable under the Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 2012 (RIDDOR). This applies to asbestos related exposures where airborne fibre concentrations have exceeded the relevant control limit. These are reportable to the Health & Safety Executive, forms and further information is available via <http://www.hse.gov.uk/>. Air monitoring may be required to establish airborne fibre concentrations.

Where an accident has occurred the Health and Safety Procedure Manual Accident/ Incident/ emergency procedures will be followed.

- 7.2** The Duty holder should maintain these records of information and the form should be reviewed, completed, and kept for future reference. A copy should be given to the employee with the recommendation that it be kept indefinitely.
- 7.3** Where the exposure relates to non- Aston University employees, the competent person should record the known details. These will be kept within the site asbestos management record system.

8.0 Asbestos Removal & Abatement

8.1 All asbestos abatement works will be only be organised by a competent Project Manager, Supervising Officer, Liaison Officer or other person authorised by ECD Senior Management. This person must be fully conversant with the procedure for authorising work that may cause an unplanned release of Asbestos fibres.

If this work is to be entrusted to a contractor or external PM then they must be subject to at least the same level of scrutiny and control as if the work was being organised in house.

8.2 Where asbestos removal works are monitored and supervised by a UKAS accredited company such as BES, it is expected that they will be invited to liaise closely with the person responsible for organising the work at the specification stage of the works.

8.3 Documented evidence that asbestos material has been removed will be sought by the duty holder upon completion of the project (i.e. clearance certificates etc.) to allow the asbestos register to be updated. If the paper work was not generated by BECL then arrangements must be made to pass this on to them.

8.4 It is considered best practise at AU, where practicable , that Aston University will appoint a licensed Asbestos removal contractor to undertake the removal and abatement of all ACMs, regardless of whether the work is deemed 'licensable' or not.

To safeguard the work force and ensure adequate levels of compliance Aston University will also look to appoint a UKAS accredited analytical laboratory to independently monitor the asbestos removal works.

8.5 Aston University will seek the following information before works commence:

- Evidence of adequate insurance to cover work with ACMs.
- An adequate Assessment and Plan of Work, written by a competent person, in accordance with Regulations 6 and 7 of CAR 2012.
- Evidence that all operatives who will be conducting the work have received the relevant training in line with Regulation 10 of CAR 2012.

8.6 Where an ACM is due for removal or treatment (i.e. encapsulation), BES (or another UKAS accredited company) will be directly employed to work alongside the appointed contractor to provide independent confirmation that the work has been carried out in accordance with CAR 2012.

9.0 Information and training

Information

Information on the AMP and the management of ACMs including each Asbestos register should be available to all relevant personnel and organisations.

Where more specialist knowledge is required this may be sourced from specialist consultancies and publications including HSE documents.

Training

The duty holder will ensure that a suitable level of expertise is available at Aston University, either by in-house training of employees, by using external training courses or resources, or by establishing a relationship with a specialist external organisation such as a UKAS accredited consultancy.

The intention is to provide an open and responsive culture where individuals have an awareness of the risks and an appreciation of the effectiveness and suitability of, and requirement for, management procedures.

The key areas to be covered by in-house training sessions are:

- AMP purpose, general arrangements, availability and location responsibilities of employees and key groups
- The Asbestos register, access details, use and availability
- ACMs at Aston University; their range and distribution
- Work practice, safe systems and arrangements

It is acknowledged that risk groups, such as new employees, newly appointed contractors etc, may require asbestos awareness training or similar prior to being permitted to operate on site.

In summary:

- Asbestos awareness training will be arranged for relevant employees by Aston University where applicable.
- The responsibility for obtaining Asbestos awareness training for external contractors will remain with the external contractors company and is not the responsibility of the University.

- Continuing Asbestos awareness/training will be carried out as necessary

Problems or incidents with ACMs will be investigated and a review of training arrangements carried out if considered appropriate.

10.0 Auditing and review

- 10.1** An audit review meeting will be convened twelve months after the initiation of the Asbestos Management Plan and annually thereafter to identify any areas which require amending/improving.
- 10.2** The results of the audit review meeting will be minuted and action points made.
- 10.3** Aston University will act upon action points and record evidence of such and make adjustments where necessary.

Review date	Review findings
06/08/14	The effectiveness of the management plan was discussed between BECL and Graham Faulks, it was decided that the management plan remained relevant to the ACMs on site and that the document remained an integral part of the Asbestos management strategy currently utilised throughout site, therefore the main body of the document remains largely unchanged with only minor alterations to encompass regulatory and wording changes. A further review date of August 2015 has been added.
14/07/16	The AMP has been reviewed and updated by the current RP (G Faulks) and is deemed to be up to date and fit for purpose. Account has been taken of the pending retirement of the current RP. The ECD H&S policy will indicate the successor so as to ensure continuity of the required responsibility as outlined in this AMP

11.0 Annexe A – Asbestos control sheet

Link to control sheet location.

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