



# Muirhouse Housing Association

<b>Title of Policy:</b>	Asbestos Management Policy
<b>Date of Adoption or Last Review:</b>	July 2019
<b>Lead Officer:</b>	Paula Mcvay Asset Management Officer
<b>Date of Next Review:</b>	April 2022
<b>Scottish Social Housing Charter Outcomes &amp; Standards:</b>	Outcome 5: Repairs, maintenance and Improvements  <i>“Social landlords manage their businesses so that tenants’ homes are well maintained, with repairs and improvements carried out when required, and tenants are given reasonable choices about when work is done”.</i>
<b>Regulatory Standards of Governance and Financial Management</b>	Standard 3: <i>“The RSL manages its resources to ensure its financial well-being and economic effectiveness”</i>

## INDEX

<b>SECTION</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
1.0	Introduction	3
2.0	Asbestos Policy	3
3.0	Responsibilities	4
3.1	Muirhouse Housing Association	4
3.2	The Chief Executive	4
3.3	The Asset Management Officer	5
3.4	Housing Officers and Housing Assistant	6
3.5	Association Employees	6
3.6	General Contractors & Sub Contractors	6
3.7	Asbestos Removal Contractors & Sub Contractors	7
3.8	Asbestos Analysts, Surveyors, Consultants	8
4	Asbestos Works	8
5.0	Procedures for damaged, disturbed or Previously unidentified asbestos	9
6.0	Procedures for Feasibility Studies	10
7.0	Procedures for Project or Planned Work	10
8.0	Procedures for Maintenance/Repair/Void Work	11
Appendix 1	Relevant Legislation	12
Appendix 2	Asbestos Management Plan	

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Muirhouse Housing Association (MHA) currently has 570 properties of mixed types.
- 1.2 Some buildings owned by MHA were built or refurbished before the year 2000, at a time when the use of asbestos containing materials was common. During work on these buildings it is possible, therefore, that personnel could encounter asbestos. Work is deemed to include any activity that interferes with or disturbs the fabric of the building
- 1.3 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. Heating/wiring contracts, kitchen/bathroom replacements and door/window replacements will take place in the future. It is important, therefore, to have in place a management system which minimises the potential for exposure to asbestos.
- 1.4 Working with and managing asbestos materials is now very tightly regulated via a number of different Legislative Acts (See Appendix 1). The purpose of this document is to ensure that MHA complies with all current Legislation, Regulations and Health and Safety Executive Guidance Notes. The purpose of the document is also to engender “best practise” within Muirhouse Housing Association.

## **2.0 ASBESTOS POLICY**

### **2.1 Statement of Intent**

It is the policy of Muirhouse 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.

### **2.2 Policy Statement**

MHA’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 MHA’s buildings and all individuals employed by MHA, and to contractors or subcontractors engaged by MHA without exception.

### **2.3 The objectives of this policy are to:**

- Ensure the prevention of exposure to risks associated with asbestos containing materials.
- 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.
- Promote awareness of the risks from asbestos containing materials and MHA’s management procedures through training and induction of relevant staff.
- Provide adequate resources to ensure the provision of appropriate information, instruction and training.
- Ensure a commitment to comply with all relevant asbestos legislation, 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.

- Ensure that all common areas of properties, and a representative proportion of properties, built pre-2000 are surveyed to identify any asbestos containing materials that may be present therein and to prepare and maintain an Asbestos Register for these buildings. This Register will be reviewed annually but will be updated after any treatment and/or removal works have been undertaken (see Section 3.5).
- Implement an effective asbestos management strategy in order that appropriate measures such as encapsulation, labelling, inspection, working with, or removal of, the material can be undertaken.
- 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.
- Ensure that all Contractors and Sub Contractors engaged to carry out work on any of MHA's buildings are provided with a summary, listing all relevant premises that may contain asbestos which may be disturbed by their works.
- Ensure that information regarding the presence of asbestos is contained in tender documentation as may be appropriate.
- Ensure Licensed Contractors and/or Sub Contractors carry out all Asbestos Major Works (see Section 4) in accordance with HSE recommendations.
- Ensure all Non – Licensed Contractors carrying out Asbestos Minor Works (see Section 3.10) are trained in safe working procedures and have appropriate insurance cover for the work being carried out.
- Ensure that relevant staff, as identified by a training needs analysis, and contractors have appropriate training in this policy, procedures and Management Plan
- Regularly review the Asbestos Management Policy, Procedures and Management Plan.

### **3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 3.1 Muirhouse Housing Association has responsibility for compliance with The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act. (1974) and all associated legislation. This includes specific legislation relating to asbestos, as set out in Appendix 1. This Asbestos Policy, Procedures and Management Plan Document are part of MHA's Corporate Health and Safety Policy.
- 3.2 The Chief Executive has overall responsibility for ensuring compliance with all current asbestos regulations, Guidance notes and Codes of Practise and is responsible for:
- Ensuring MHA has a competent Asbestos Policy, Procedures and Management System.
  - Ensuring that the Policy, Procedures and Management System are updated regularly to reflect changes in legislation and/or good working practises.
  - Ensuring that all staff are familiar with the contents of this document, and of their responsibilities under the Management System.
- 3.3 The Asset Management Officer will be responsible for:
- The implementation of this Policy, Procedures and Management Plan (Appendix 2)

- Maintaining an effective asbestos management Plan, as detailed in this document.
- Periodically reviewing and updating this document.
- Reporting on the effectiveness of the Policy and Procedures to the Chief Executive and if required the Board of Management.
- Acting immediately if any serious deficiencies are identified in any areas.
- Developing and maintaining an asbestos register of all current properties.
- Programming surveys in void premises to identify any asbestos containing materials that may be present and to prepare and maintain an Asbestos Register for each building.
- Ensuring that adequate reviews of surveyed premises are carried out and that asbestos registers are updated accordingly.
- Ensuring that the Asbestos Register is updated on completion of any works on asbestos containing materials.
- Organising regular audits of the Asbestos Register.
- Providing information on asbestos containing materials, as appropriate.
- Reporting any incident of alleged asbestos exposure and carry out any required investigation. Also, where appropriate, ensuring the correct reporting of incidents under RIDDOR (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations).
- Providing the Health and Safety Executive with details of Asbestos Management Plan if/when requested.
- Promoting awareness of the hazards of asbestos containing materials and MHA's Asbestos Management Plan by advising on appropriate training and induction.
- Monitoring to ensure that all staff know their responsibilities under this policy.
- Maintaining a current list of HSE Asbestos Licensed Contractors, UKAS accredited asbestos testing/survey organisations and suitable contractors to carry out non-licensable work.
- Ensuring that all MHA's contractors are aware of this Policy and Procedures.
- Collating copies of all test certificates, certificates of reoccupation, evidence of correct waste disposal within 10 (ten) working days of the completion of the work.

#### 3.4 Housing Officers and Housing Assistant.

If any repair or requested maintenance work is to be carried out in properties built before 2000 which will interfere with the fabric of the building, then the procedure below must be followed.

- Ensuring that before any work is started that the Asbestos Register has been consulted. 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.
- Halting any works and informing relevant staff if suspected materials are discovered during the course of the works.
- Ensuring that only HSE asbestos licensed contractors and UKAS accredited testing organisations from are used for Asbestos Major Works (See section 4).

- Ensuring that separate repair orders are issued for asbestos remediation works and subsequent asbestos testing/monitoring.
- Ensuring that only approved contractors are used for non-licensed asbestos works.
- Ensuring contractors are 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.
- 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 any work involving asbestos containing materials.
- Ensuring that information which could affect the asbestos register is passed to the Asset Management officer within 3 (three) days of receipt.

### 3.5 MHA Employees

All persons employed by the Muirhouse Housing Association will be responsible for:

- Ensuring that any work that may disturb or damage known asbestos containing materials is avoided,
- Reporting to the Asset Management Officer any materials suspected of containing asbestos, where the material has become disturbed and/or damaged.

### 3.6 General Contractors and Sub-Contractors will be required to:

- Ensure that they are fully familiar with current legislation relating to the management of Asbestos Containing Materials.
- Ensure that they have a clear understanding of MHA's Asbestos Policy and Procedures.
- Ensure that all staff employed by them have received an appropriate level of asbestos awareness training.
- Consult with any relevant asbestos registers that may be available for properties before starting work which will interfere with the fabric of a building.
- Ensure that where work may be affected by, or involves, asbestos containing materials that an approved asbestos licensed sub-contractor is engaged (unless the contractor himself is licensed) to carry out the work.
- Ensure that any relevant risk assessments, method statements, statutory notices are in place before work commences.
- Progress all works diligently but, if any suspect materials are encountered, to immediately suspend operations and to contact the Asset Management Officer for further instruction.
- Provide copies of all test certificates, Certificates of Reoccupation, evidence of correct waste disposal to the Asbestos Co-ordinator within 10 (ten) working days of the completion of the work.
- Contractors must ensure that Asbestos sub-contractors are approved by the Asset Management Officer before any order is placed or contract awarded.

3.7 Asbestos Removal Contractors & Sub-contractors will be responsible for:

- Ensuring that they have a current license from the HSE to work with the type of asbestos indicated.
  - Ensuring that they have current and adequate insurance cover for the asbestos works to be undertaken.
  - Ensuring working practises are in compliance with current legislation and all associated Approved Codes of Practice and Guidance Notes.
  - 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 Asset Management Officer.
  - Attending site meetings as may be required.
  - Providing a written Method Statement and Risk Assessments to the Commissioning Officer and the Statutory Authority where necessary. The Risk Assessments and Method Statement must indicate the resources and timetable allocated to the project in accordance with *the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012*. Emergency procedures must be discussed before work commences.
  - 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 Asset Management Officer, applying for a waiver against the minimum notice period. Copies of all such notices must be submitted to MHA before work commences.
  - 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.
  - Arranging transport and disposal of asbestos waste materials in accordance with legislative requirements and providing copies of all consignment notes to the Asset Management Officer.
  - Carrying out regular inspections of the work environment. Any defects found, or any reported by MHA's representatives, must be immediately rectified.
  - Identifying to MHA any additional elements of work which are necessary. Once agreed, the method statement must be updated accordingly.
  - Liaising with the appointed UKAS accredited asbestos testing organisation to ensure the satisfactory progress of the works.
  - Providing copies of all test certificates, Certificates of Reoccupation, evidence of correct waste disposal to the Asset Management Officer within 10 (ten) working days.
- If non-licensed contractors are used for Asbestos Minor Works then they must have appropriate insurance, training and safe working procedures.

3.8 Asbestos Analysts, Surveyors and Asbestos Consultants

will be responsible for: -

- Maintaining, and demonstrating UKAS accreditation relevant to the requested task.
- Maintaining adequate insurance cover for the tasks to be undertaken.
- Providing support to the Commissioning Officer, the Asset Management Officer and/or the Asbestos Co-ordinator as may be required.

- When requested by the Commissioning Officer, the Asset Management Officer and/or the Asbestos Co-ordinator, reviewing and commenting on asbestos works such as: specifications, Contractor's and/or Sub Contractor's Method Statement, work procedures etc.
- Carrying out analytical works and inspections as agreed with the Commissioning Officer. 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.
- Reporting to the Commissioning Officer 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 MHA's Asbestos Policy and Procedures. Where senior 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 Asset Management Officer as soon as reasonably practicable.
- 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.
- Carrying out air monitoring tests as may be required or as identified in the Risk Assessment.
- Reporting to MHA 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.
- Issuing formal reports, including Certificates of Re-occupation, to MHA set on completion of any site works.

#### 4.0 ASBESTOS WORKS

- The type of contractor who can work with asbestos materials is strictly controlled by legislation and depends on the "classification" of the material. The most important classifications are:
 

Asbestos Insulation (AI)	e.g. boiler lagging, pipe lagging.
Asbestos Insulating Board (AIB)	e.g. ceiling tiles, wall partitions, linings to heating cupboards
Asbestos Cement (AC)	e.g. corrugated roofs, flue pipes
Asbestos Vinyl Tile (AVT)	e.g. floor tiles
Textured Coatings (TC)	e.g. artex covered ceilings or walls
- Work with AI, or work with AIB which lasts for a total of longer than 1 hour in any seven consecutive days, can only be carried out by a contractor holding an asbestos licence issued by the Health and Safety Executive. This work must be notified to the Regulator at least 14 days in advance of the proposed work start date. This is termed Asbestos Major Works.
- Work with AIB which can be completed in less than 1 hour in any seven consecutive days e.g. an electrician drilling a hole in an asbestos ceiling tile to run a cable, can be carried out by a normal (unlicensed) contractor. The contractor must, however, have

appropriate (\*) training, safe working systems and insurance cover. This work does not require notification. This is termed Asbestos Minor Works.

- Work with AC, AVT and most TC can be carried out by a normal (unlicensed) contractor. The contractor must, however, have appropriate (\*) training and have safe systems of work. The work does not require notification and there are no limitations on work time. This is also termed Asbestos Minor Works.
- In some cases of Asbestos Minor Works, the proposed work must be notified to the HSE before the work starts. This will be the case if the material is degraded or may become degraded during the work e.g. asbestos cement panels broken during removal. This work may still be carried out by a non-licensed contractor and is referred to as Notifiable Non-Licensed Work (NNLW). Notification is carried out electronically and can be made just prior to work starting. This should cause a minimum of disruption to work schedules.

(\*) For the purposes of this document “appropriate” means training provided by a Training Organisation registered with UKATA, ACAD or ARCA.

## **5.0 PROCEDURES FOR DAMAGED, DISTURBED OR PREVIOUSLY UNIDENTIFIED ASBESTOS**

- 5.1 It is the responsibility of all staff to report to the Asset Management Officer if they suspect that disturbed or damaged asbestos containing materials may be present in a building owned or occupied by MHA.
- 5.2 Where a material is suspected of containing asbestos, the Asset Management Officer will arrange for the suspect material to be tested.
- 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 Asset Management Officer will arrange for isolation of the area pending an investigation. He/she 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 be required when airborne fibre levels exceed 0.010 f/ml. The nature of the remedial work must be agreed with the Asset Management Officer.
- 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). The Asset Management Officer will advise on, and ensure compliance with, this requirement. Where damage occurs to materials which have not been confirmed as containing asbestos (prior to the completion of a survey and the issue of a register) and there is a suspicion that they may contain asbestos, then advice should be obtained from the Asset Management Officer as soon as possible after the incident.

## **6. PROCEDURES FOR FEASIBILITY STUDIES**

If any work is to be carried out in properties built before 2000 and which will interfere with the fabric of the building, then the procedure below must be followed.

The Asset Management Officer will be responsible for:

- 6.1 Consulting the asbestos register to obtain information on asbestos containing materials.
- 6.2 If there is no asbestos register, requesting an asbestos survey of the premises. In this case a minimum of 6 weeks must be allowed to enable surveying, sampling, analysis and reporting to take place.
- 6.3 Ensuring that all asbestos information is available to the organisation carrying out the feasibility study.

## **7. PROCEDURES FOR PROJECT AND OTHER PLANNED WORKS**

If any work is to be carried out in properties built before 2000 and which will interfere with the fabric of the building, then the procedure below must be followed.

The Asset Management Officer will be responsible for:

- 7.1 Interrogating the Asbestos Register before commencing any work that may interfere with the fabric of any building owned or occupied building by MHA. If no asbestos register exists, then the area which will be disturbed must be investigated by a UKAS accredited organisation.
- 7.2 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.
- 7.3 Informing Contractors and Sub Contractors of the presence of any known asbestos, which might affect the carrying out of the work, before the work commences. Additionally, contractors are to 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.
- 7.4 Issuing separate contracts for asbestos remediation works and subsequent asbestos testing/monitoring.
- 7.5 Halting work immediately if suspected materials are discovered during the course of the works and informing staff in the vicinity. Arrange for any necessary analytical work, air-monitoring tests etc. to be carried out as appropriate. (The cost of any such action will be charged to the project.)
- 7.6 Advising the Asbestos Co-ordinator of the completion of any works to asbestos containing materials and providing such information as may be required in order that the Asbestos Register may be updated. This information must be supplied within 10 (ten) working days of the completion of the asbestos works.

## **8.0 PROCEDURES FOR MAINTENANCE/REPAIR/VOID WORK**

If any work is to be carried out in properties built before 2000 and which will interfere with the fabric of the building, then the procedure below must be followed. It does not have to be followed for work in the newer properties [built in 2000 or later] owned or managed by MHA.

- 8.1 When a job request is received which involves work that will interfere with the fabric of a building, it is the responsibility of the individual employee raising the works to interrogate the Asbestos Register, to determine whether asbestos is present. 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.
- 8.2 If asbestos is present then the person raising the works order must determine whether an Asbestos Licensed Contractor must be employed for the asbestos component of the work. (This person may take additional advice from the Asset Management Officer if deemed necessary.) If so the contractor must be chosen from the list described in Section 3.4.
- 8.3 If an Asbestos Licensed Contractor is not needed (Asbestos Minor Works) then the work will be given to one of MHA'S contractors.
- 8.4 In all cases the individual raising the works order will advise the contractor of the presence of types (categories) and quantities of asbestos.
- 8.5 The Asset Management Officer must be advised of the completion of any works to asbestos containing materials and be provided with such information as may be required in order that the Asbestos Register may be updated. This information must be supplied within 10 (ten) working days of the completion of the asbestos works.

## APPENDIX 1

### RELEVANT LEGISLATION

**The Health and Safety at Work 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.

**Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations, (Amendment) 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, (Amendment) 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.

**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 all six types of asbestos products: toys, products for spraying, products in powder form, items used in smoking, catalytic gas heaters and paints/varnishes. These regulations were effectively replaced by the Asbestos (Prohibitions) Regulations 1992 (as amended 1999). The prohibition on the exposure, use, importation and supply of asbestos was later enforced through the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2006 and is currently enforced via the REACH Regulations 2006.

**Control of Asbestos Regulations 2006** came into force in the UK on 13<sup>th</sup> November. These Regulations repealed 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**.

#### **Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012**

These regulations extend the 2006 Regulations to include points which were not covered in the overarching European Union Regulations. The Regulations are virtually identical to the 2006 Regulations but extended to include a new category covering very low risk asbestos work. This category of work does not require to be carried out by a licensed contractor, but it is not notifiable to the Regulator. This is termed Notifiable Non-Licensed Work (NNLW). There are no other significant changes within these regulations.

**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. These points are now covered by the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012.

**Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015** require the client to provide the Principal Designer 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 these Regulations.

#### **Disposal of Asbestos Waste**

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* (and The Waste Management Licensing (Scotland) Regulations 2011) set down the conditions under which waste may be disposed of.

**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 2009.