



advice on dealing with asbestos in the home

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Changes in the Control of Asbestos Regulations (NI) 2012

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Why have the Regulations been changed?

Need to comply with the EC's reasoned opinion that the 2007 Regulations did not fully implement the Directive*.

Include definitions.

*Directive 83/477/EEC as amended by 2003/18/EC

CAR(NI)2007 set out two procedures

- Higher risk work requiring a licence, and
- Lower risk work which did not need a licence

Lower risk work was exempt from some requirements:-

- Notification
- Medical examinations
- Maintain a register (health records)

- Requirement to hold a licence
- Emergency plan (limited)
- Designate asbestos areas.

By leaving out key phrases, the 2007 UK Regulations widened the scope of the lower risk category and allowed more types of work to be exempted than intended.

“in which only non-friable materials are handled”

“without deterioration of non-degraded materials”

The new 2012 Regulations set out three procedures:-

- Licensable work - no change in the requirements
- Non-licensable work – same exemptions, but
narrower range of work
permitted
- Notifiable, Non-
licensable work
(NNLW) – Some exemptions.

Licensable work

- Licensing
- 14 day pre-notification
- Emergency arrangements
- Designate asbestos/respirator areas
- Medical every 2 years
- Health records
- Risk assessment
- Method statement
- Control of exposure
- Training

Non-Licensable work

- Risk assessment
- Method statement
- Control of exposure
- Training
- Limited emergency response

**Notifiable, Non-
Licensable work**

- pre-notification
- Medical every 3 years
- Health records
- Risk assessment
- Method statement
- Control of exposure
- Training
- Limited emergency response

Definitions:

Sporadic and
low intensity

=

Should not exceed or be
liable to exceed 0.6 f/ml over
a 10 minute period.

Definitions:

Control limit = Should not exceed or be liable to exceed 0.1 f/ml over a 4 hour period.

Definitions:

Work of short
duration

=

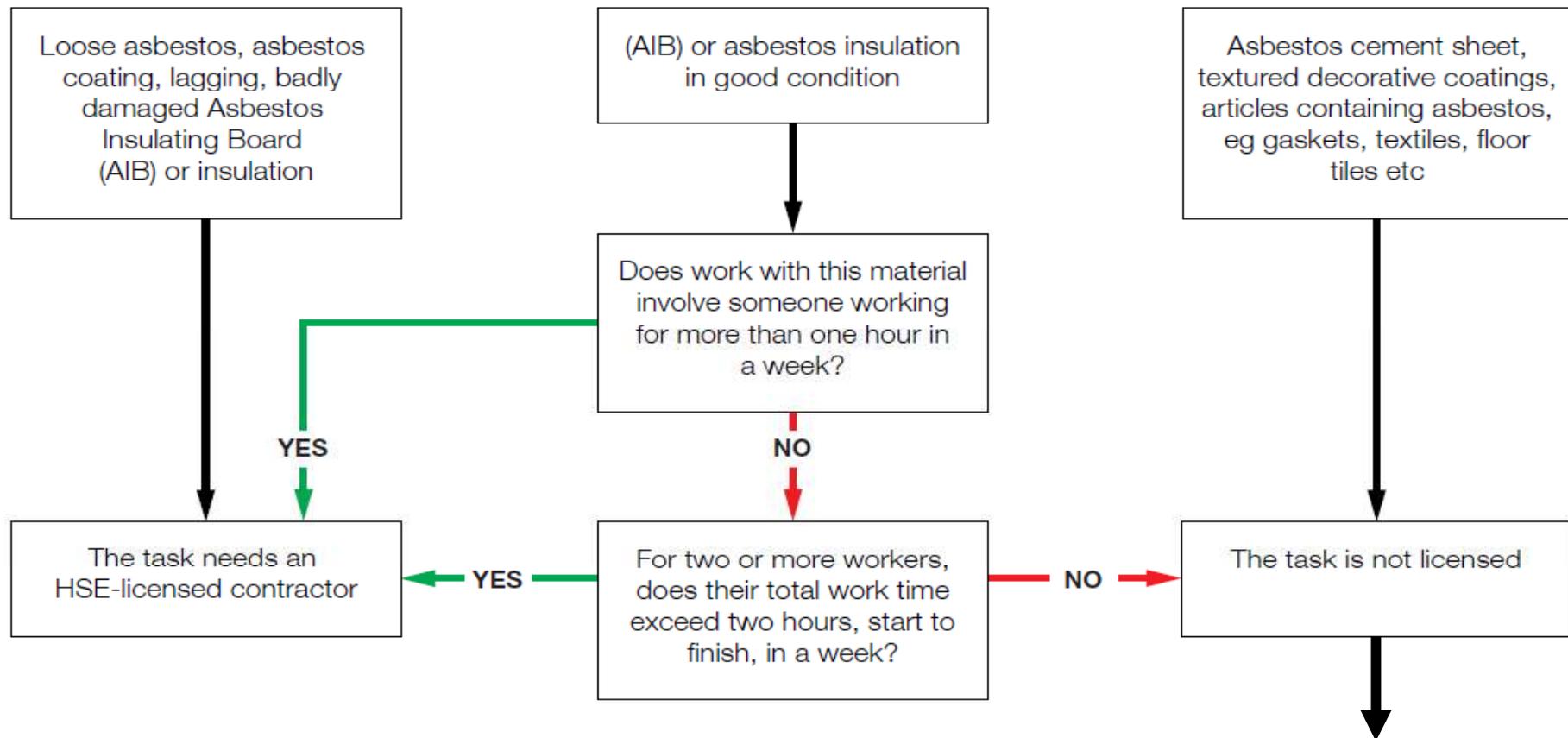
Total time spent by all workers
does not exceed 2 hours
and no one person works for more
than 1 hour in any seven days.

Definition:

The more **friable** a material is, the more likely it will release fibres when worked on and the greater the risk of exposure.

Decision flow chart

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



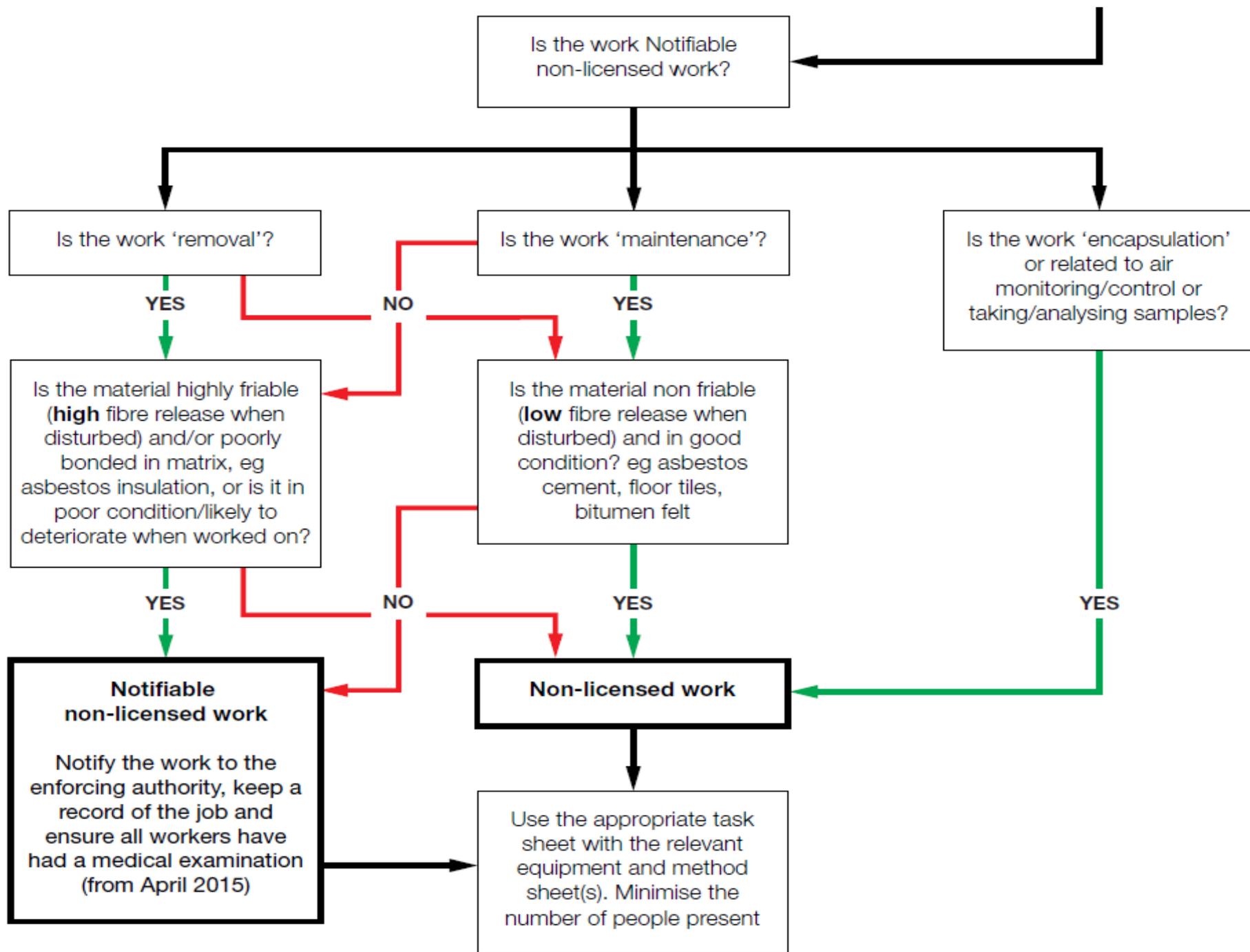


Illustration of Asbestos Work Categories



Examples of NNLW include, (assuming in all cases exposure is sporadic and of low intensity and will not exceed the control limit):

- **minor, short duration, maintenance work involving asbestos insulation, e.g. repairing minor damage to a small section of pipe insulation where the exterior coating has been broken or damaged;**
- **minor removal work involving AIB, when short duration and as part of a refurbishment project, e.g. removing AIB panels fixed with screws following water damage;**
- **entry into the roof space above an AIB tiled ceiling, when no decontamination or cleaning has taken place;**

Further examples of NNLW include :

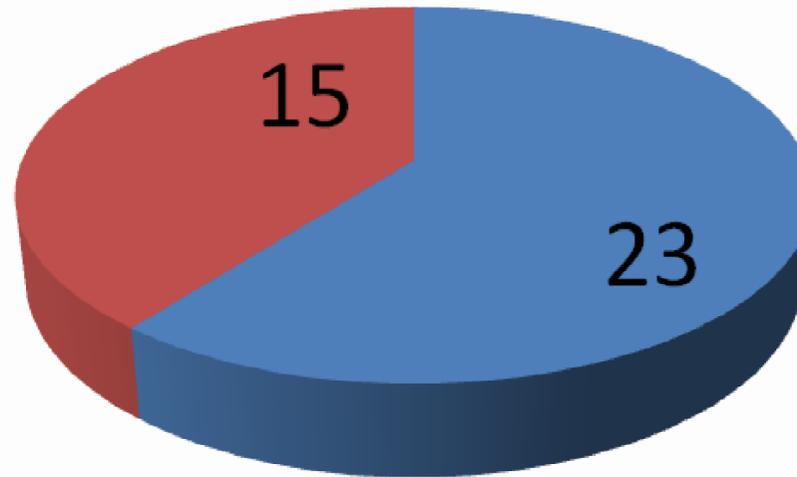
- **removal work involving textured decorative coatings where the method of removal requires deterioration of the material, e.g. where the material is treated by steam, hydrating gel etc and scraped off the underlying surface, or where it is very badly flood-damaged;**
- **removal of asbestos paper and cardboard products if not firmly bonded in a matrix;**
- **removal of asbestos cement (AC) which is substantially degraded e.g. badly fire-damaged or de-laminated material, or where substantial breakage is unavoidable to achieve removal**



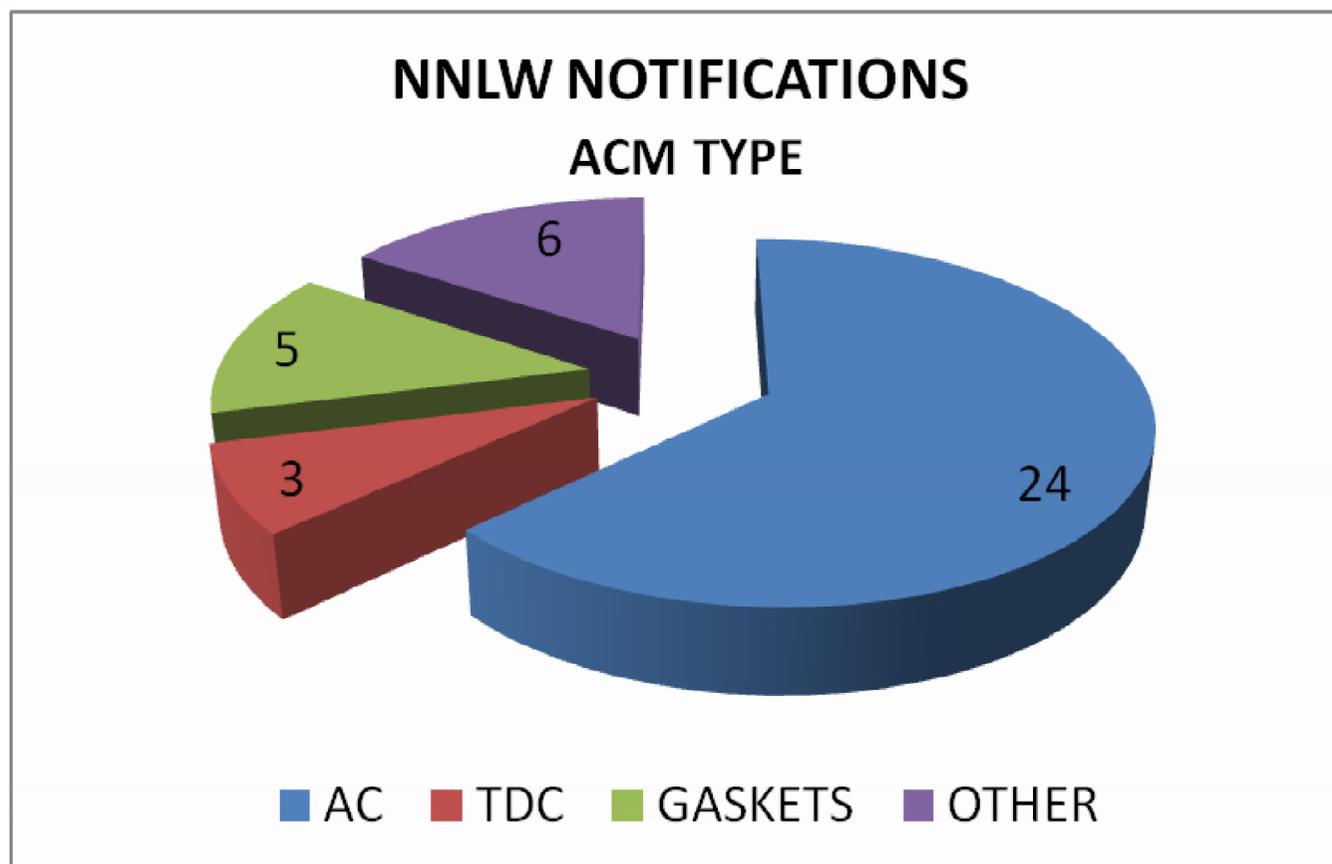
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What's been happening?

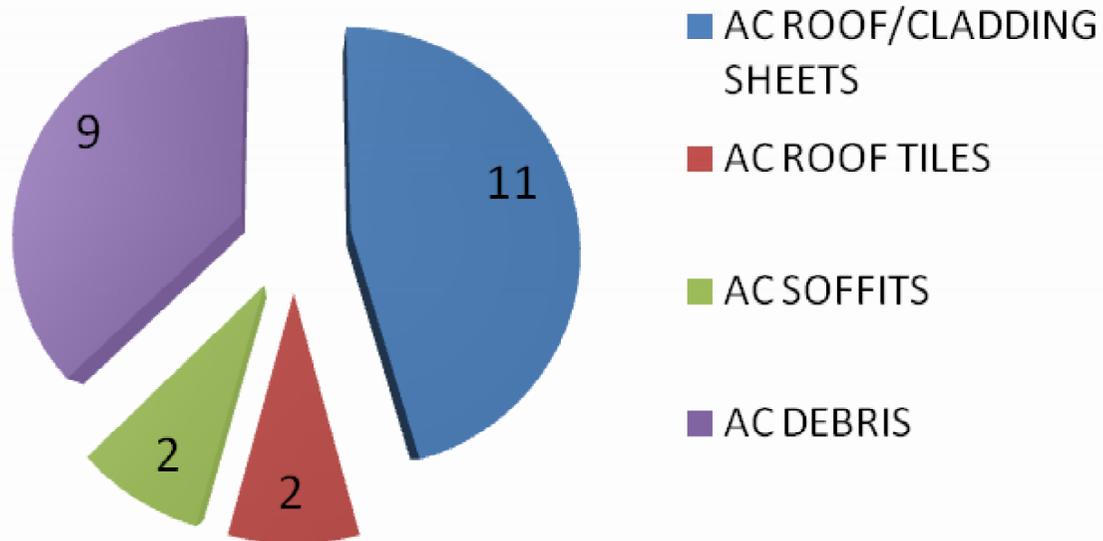
NNLW NOTIFICATIONS (38 MADE IN PERIOD 28/5/12 TO 3/9/13)



■ SUBMITTED BY LICENSED CONTRACTOR ■ OTHER



NNLW NOTIFICATIONS Breakdown of AC types





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Thank you