# Managing asbestos Your new legal duties























# Why another regulation?

Up to 500 000 commercial, industrial and public buildings in the UK are likely to contain asbestos materials. Unless this material is properly managed, building and maintenance workers may breathe in harmful asbestos fibres when carrying out everyday jobs.

# What buildings are affected?

All non-domestic buildings, whatever type of business is carried out in them. It also covers the common areas of residential rented properties, including halls, stair wells, lift shafts and roof spaces.

# Who is responsible?

The dutyholder is anyone responsible for maintaining and repairing all or part of a property, or who has control of the building. For example, the occupier or the owner.

# Will the regulation affect me?

If you control or have information about the building, you must co-operate with the dutyholder. For instance, landlords must pass on relevant information to new tenants, and leaseholders must allow access for inspection by managing agents.

### When will this come into effect?

Although the regulation doesn't become law until 21 May 2004, you need to start work now on managing the risk from asbestos to save lives later.

Regulation 4 of the Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 2002 creates a new legal duty to manage asbestos in non-domestic premises.

### What do I need to do?

Everyone must start to take action now – even if all you have to do is to co-operate with the dutyholder.

If you are a dutyholder you **must**:

- find out whether your building contains asbestos, and what condition it is in;
- assess the risk, eg if it is likely to release fibres;
- make a plan to manage that risk.

### Where do I start?

- Do a desktop study to check out what you already know about your buildings, eg look at plans and other documents.
- Contact anyone else who may already have useful information about the building, eg a surveyor, architect or contractor who knows the building.
- Carry out an inspection of the building. You can do this in house, especially if you simply assume materials contain asbestos. Or use an independent expert if samples have to be analysed.
- Record the results of the inspection, identifying the parts of the building where asbestos may be located.
- Assess the risk of asbestos fibres being released into the air from the materials in those areas. Take into account the materials' condition and how likely they are to be damaged or disturbed.
- Draw up a management plan. State which areas, if any, need asbestos to be sealed, encapsulated or, as a last resort, removed.
   The key part of the plan is to warn people coming to work on the building, to prevent accidental exposure.

- Build in regular checks to make sure the condition of materials has not deteriorated. Concentrate on areas of high risk, where materials are more likely to get damaged.
- Keep the management plan up to date to show any changes that could affect the risk.

Remember, the new legal duty is about managing any asbestos in a building, not about removing all asbestos! Asbestos in good condition and not likely to be disturbed should not be removed. Removal may be unnecessary and costly!

## What shouldn't I do?

- Don't panic asbestos is only dangerous when disturbed. If it is safely managed and contained it doesn't present a health hazard.
- Don't remove asbestos unnecessarily. Removing it can be more dangerous than simply containing it.
- Don't treat all asbestos materials the same. You only need to use a licenced contractor to work on high risk materials, such as pipe insulation or asbestos insulating panels – not on asbestos cement which is much less dangerous.
- Don't assume you need to bring in a specialist in every case.
   The regulation allows you to inspect your own building and assume materials contain asbestos.
- Don't forget that the regulation is all about protecting maintenance workers and others from asbestos fibres, so concentrate on practical steps to achieve this.

# Where can I get more information?

You can get the following guides from HSE Books.

The management of asbestos in non-domestic premises. Regulation 4 of the Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 2002. Approved Code of Practice and guidance L127 HSE Books 2002 ISBN 0 7176 2382 3

A short guide to managing asbestos in premises Leaflet INDG223(rev3) HSE Books 2002 (single copy free or priced packs of 10 ISBN 0717625648)

A comprehensive guide to managing asbestos in premises HSG227 HSE Books 2002 ISBN 0 7176 2381 5

HSE priced and free publications are available by mail order from HSE Books, PO Box 1999, Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 2WA Tel: 01787 881165 Fax: 01787 313995

Website: www.hsebooks.co.uk, which includes HSE's asbestos campaign web page. (HSE priced publications are also available from bookshops and free leaflets can be downloaded from HSE's website: www.hse.gov.uk.)

For information about health and safety ring HSE's Infoline Tel: 08701 545500 Fax: 02920 859260 e-mail: hseinformationservices@natbrit.com or write to HSE Information Services, Caerphilly Business Park, Caerphilly CF83 3GG.

### **OTHER USEFUL CONTACTS:**

Federation of Small Businesses 2 Catherine Place, Westminster, London SW1E 6HF Tel: 020 7592 8100 Fax: 020 7233 7899 Website: www.fsb.org.uk

Asbestos Testing and Consulting 237 Branston Road, Burton upon Trent, Staffordshire DE14 3BT Tel: 01283 531126 Fax: 01283 568228

E mail: info@atac-division.org.uk Website: www.atac-division.org.uk

The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors 12 Great George Street, Parliament Square, London SW1P 3AD Fax: 020 7334 3844

E mail: asbestos@rics.org.uk

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