



Asbestos

Health and Safety Guidance

Table of Contents

Asbestos.....	2
Why is asbestos dangerous?	2
What is asbestos used for?.....	2
What must I do?.....	2

Asbestos

WHY IS ASBESTOS DANGEROUS?

When asbestos fibres are inhaled, they can become lodged in the lungs and cause serious diseases. These diseases do not manifest immediately; they often take a considerable amount of time to develop. Unfortunately, by the time they are diagnosed, it is often too late to take any effective action. Asbestos-related diseases can be severely debilitating and significantly reduce one's lifespan. This underscores the importance of taking steps to protect yourself now.

WHAT IS ASBESTOS USED FOR?

Asbestos is a naturally occurring fibre with insulating qualities, and it was commonly utilised in the construction industry for various purposes such as wall insulation, pipe lagging, flooring, roofing, and many other applications. It can be found in various forms, including tiles, corrugated sheets, fibrous materials, or sprayed-on coatings, among others. Older buildings, including structures like your grounds shed, may still contain asbestos roofing or pipe lagging, among other materials. Additionally, older machinery may have asbestos insulation around hot surfaces. As long as asbestos remains undisturbed, the risk associated with it remains relatively low.

NOTE: In the UK, it has been illegal to buy, sell, import, or export materials containing asbestos since November 1999. For this reason, many people consider the year 2000 as a safe indicator. If your pavilion or grounds shed was constructed on or after 2000, it is highly unlikely to contain asbestos.

WHAT MUST I DO?

The Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 mandate the following actions:

1. Take reasonable steps to determine the presence of asbestos-containing materials, including the quantity, location, type (e.g., tiles, boards, lagging), and condition.
2. Maintain an up-to-date record detailing the location and condition of asbestos-containing materials (or materials presumed to contain asbestos).
3. Clearly mark areas that have not been accessed or surveyed.
4. Develop a plan outlining how the risks associated with these materials will be managed.
5. Implement the plan effectively by taking necessary measures.
6. Provide information about the location and condition of any asbestos-containing materials to individuals who may be required to work on or disturb them. It is highly recommended that you seek guidance from an expert in this matter.

More information can be found [here](#).

YOU ARE STRONGLY ADVISED TO SEEK ADVICE FROM AN EXPERT.