BUDGET ESTIMATES 2022-2023
Questions on Notice

Portfolio Committee No. 1 – Premier and Finance

THE LEGISLATURE

Hearing: Tuesday 6 September 2022

Answers due by: Wednesday 5 October 2022

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Questions on Notice
Highlighted from Transcript

Pg 18 QoN

QUESTION
The Hon. MARK BUTTIGIEG: Are you able to provide stats on full-time equivalent numbers of middle and upper management from 2019 to the present?
MARK WEBB: I can't off the top of my head but I can take that on notice.
ANSWER:

FTE's for Upper and Middle Management Levels - DPS & LC

		2019	2020	2021	2022
DPS	Upper Mgt FTE	5.0	6.0	8.9	8.9
	Middle Mgt FTE	10.9	14.0	20.4	26.4
LC	Upper Mgt FTE	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
	Middle Mgt FTE	5.8	5.0	8.8	8.4

Note – changes in DPS numbers between 2020 and 2022 are primarily related to project resources associated with successful major project bids.

QUESTION:

The Hon. MARK BUTTIGIEG: What about FTEs of people in frontline roles—that is, not upper or middle? The same?

MARK WEBB: I will certainly take that on notice. They are not figures that I have in front of me.

ANSWER:

FTE's for Frontline Roles - DPS & LC

		2019	2020	2021	2022
DPS	Frontline Roles	151.7	150.7	182.3	201.4
LC	Frontline Roles	28.6	30.0	40.8	48.2

QUESTION

The Hon. MARK BUTTIGIEG: A list of all DPS employment grades by the number of staff in each grade?

MARK WEBB: I can certainly provide that. I think we provided that last time on notice, so happy to do so again.

ANSWER:

	PS group
CASUAL Count	14
Clerk General Scale 13 Count	1
Clerk Grade 1 Count	1
Clerk Grade 2 Count	4
Clerk Grade 3 Count	16
Clerk Grade 4 Count	14
Clerk Grade 5 Count	22
Clerk Grade 6 Count	8
Clerk Grade 7 Count	13
Clerk Grade 8 Count	24
Clerk Grade 9 Count	26
Clerk Grade 10 Count	26
Clerk Grade 11 Count	6
Clerk Grade 12 Count	18
PT CLEAN Count	12
FT CLEAN Count	5
Kitchen Attendant Count	4
Attendant Count	2
CATERING Count	6
Librarian Grade 2 Count	5
Librarian Grade 3 Count	2
Library Assistant Count	1
Library Technician Grade 2 Count	3
REPORTER Count	17
Senior Reporter Count	2
Subeditor Count	8
Senior Subeditor Count	3
Deputy Editor Count	1
Senior Officer Grade 1 Count	2
Senior Officer Grade 3 Count	2
SES Band 2 Count	1
SES Band 3 Count	3
SOORT Senior Executive Count	1
Grand Count	273

QUESTION:

The Hon. MARK BUTTIGIEG: This would be an update of that. The overall level of non-member full-time equivalents?

MARK WEBB: That would be including members' staff but not members themselves. Is that correct?

The Hon. MARK BUTTIGIEG: Yes.

MARK WEBB: So you'd want to see the departmental full-time equivalents plus the members' staff full-time equivalents, but not anything to do with members?

The Hon. MARK BUTTIGIEG: Correct.

MARK WEBB: Okay.

The Hon. MARK BUTTIGIEG: By the Parliament for FY 2022-23 compared to 2021-22. Well, 2022-23 hasn't finished yet, so we'd have to project.

MARK WEBB: We could do a point in time as of whenever we run the numbers.

ANSWER:

LC Member's Staff FTE = 56.40

Pg 24 QoN

QUESTION:
The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Was there a security report later that night concerning the way in which parliamentary staff had to stand in front of the car of this particular member to stop her from driving home in this paralytically drunk state?
The PRESIDENT: I'm not aware, but I might ask Mr Webb to comment. MARK WEBB: I'm not aware of any security report along those lines.
The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Can you take it on notice and check the records?
ANSWER:

See supplementary question 9

Pg 29 QoN

QUESTION:
The Hon. TAYLOR MARTIN: I take it that there's a third party that you brought in to do the tests?
MARK WEBB: Yes.
The Hon. TAYLOR MARTIN: Would their report be something that you're able to produce on notice to this Committee?
MARK WEBB: Yes, I'm happy to.
The Hon. TAYLOR MARTIN: Thank you. That would be much appreciated.
MARK WEBB: The regular regime is six-monthly.
ANSWER:

December full air quality test attached.

Trinitas 29122021_Parliament

March air quality test in Jubilee Room attached.

22032022_Parliament House, Sydney_Post R

Full air quality testing occurring in September 2022.

Pg 32 – 33 QoN

QUESTION:
The Hon. MARK BUTTIGIEG: Can I pursue this a little bit more because we presumably paid for professional legal advice and it sounds like it's a little bit ambiguous?
MARK WEBB: It is an ambiguous situation, yes.
The Hon. ANTHONY D'ADAM: Is the advice available to be tabled? Can you tender the legal advice?
MARK WEBB: I don't know that we can without waiving legal professional privilege. I'd have to take that on notice just to see that we wouldn't inadvertently cause an issue that we didn't mean to cause.
ANSWER:

Legal advice obtained on this issue cannot be tabled without waiving legal professional priviledge.

QUESTION:
The Hon. MARK BUTTIGIEG: Did the advice go to the train of logic that says that if the ultimate governing body—if the Parliament is the master of its own destiny, and therefore logic would dictate that the Parliament collectively is perhaps the PCBU, but then, in a jurisdictional sense, what is the recourse? Did the advice go to that train of logic?
MARK WEBB: I would have to review it to see. No, I can't recall off the top of my head. I would have to take that on notice and go back and have another look at it. It has been a few months since I looked at the advice.
The Hon. MARK BUTTIGIEG: If you could take that specifically on notice because I think that is probably the nub of the issue.
ANSWER:

See above

Pg 34 QoN

QUESTION:
The Hon. MARK LATHAM: What has been the total cost to the Parliament of putting the hole in the wall, ordering the frosted door from overseas, leaving it on the dock in San Francisco and then restoring the wall back to the way it was—that is, back exactly to the starting point?
MARK WEBB: I will have to take the exact dollar figure on notice.
ANSWER:

The total cost of the work was $42,373. No cost was incurred to the Parliament for the failed manufacture of the proposed switch glass entry door. The wall between the Fountain Court and Public Café has been restored to its original condition.

QUESTION:
The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Do you acknowledge, though, that it's been a complete fiasco and gives a lie to your pretence about heritage values and sound management of the building? It is an embarrassment, isn't it?
MARK WEBB: I probably don't accept the premise of the question that I pretend to do my job but, besides that, it was a piece of work that we started in good faith and, when further decisions were made, we made best efforts to restore it.
The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Restored it exactly the way it was. How much was your front-of-house proposal going to cost?
MARK WEBB: The full proposal, that could have been—I will get the exact figure on notice, but it was around—
The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Not a lot of exactitude, except the stuff that's embarrassing.
MARK WEBB: It was in the order of $1 million for the whole pieces of work, but I will have to get you the exact—
ANSWER:

The full front of house estimated budget was $1.4 million, however the project is currently on hold.

Pg 34 QoN

QUESTION:
The PRESIDENT: I am not sure where the Aboriginal Liaison Officer has gone or not gone. The Hon. MARK LATHAM: No-one knows where he has gone.
The PRESIDENT: I could probably get some more information to you about that, but— The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Take that on notice.
ANSWER:

The Aboriginal Liaison Officer (ALO) has engaged with Aboriginal commuinities and representatives from across the state, including:

- Last year, the ALO attended a Legislative Assembly committee hearing in Narrandera to assist the Committee with engagement of Aboriginal community groups. Feedback received indicates that the ALO's presence made a significant difference to both the number of witnesses who came forward and to the testimonies they offered.
- The ALO recently visited the South Coast with Legislative Council's Inquiry into the commencement of the Fisheries Management Amendment Act.
- The ALO has created closer working relationships with the Metro Aboriginal Land Council and La Perouse community.
- The ALO has engaged with NCARA – the NSW Coalition of Aboriginal Regional Alliances – made up of all the Chairs of the Local Decision Making alliances – in person, and online, and has been working closely to identify an appropriate time and opportunity to visit their communities.
- The ALO has also met with some of the Coalition of Aboriginal Peak Organisations, such as the NSW Aboriginal Land Council, including most of the regional Councillors, and BLAQ Aboriginal Corporation.
- The ALO led the development of *after Sorry* – an event that brought together survivors of the Stolen Generations to acknowledge the 25th anniversary of the apology to the Stolen Generations – which brought survivors from across the state to Parliament House.
- The ALO has actively sought out Aboriginal businesses, including regional businesses – such as Chocolate On Purpose, a 100% Aboriginal-owned business in Millthorpe – which are now available in the Parliament's gift shop.

Pg 35-36 Qon

QUESTION:
The Hon. MARK LATHAM: What sort of arrangement do we then have whereby, in the advice you sent out on 8 August:

Members will continue to have full access to the Parliamentary precinct and should be fully vaccinated.

Why are you sending out an advice about four jabs of the vaccine if the vaccine's making no impact whatsoever on the spread of BA 4 and 5? Isn't this just another ridiculous joke? And you're recommending a booster. A booster for what?
MARK WEBB: The Health advice does not—unless the Department of Education received something different than what I've said, it doesn't say that the vaccinations are useless. It does talk to—it has less effectiveness about transmission on, as you say, BA.4 and BA.5—
The Hon. MARK LATHAM: No. That's not what the Department of Education is circulating.
MARK WEBB: I haven't seen what—
The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Can you on notice table and circulate to this Committee the latest advice you've got from NSW Health? It sounds like you're saying there's two sets of advice here.
MARK WEBB: You're indicating that something specific has been circulated with the Department of Education. I haven't seen—
The Hon. MARK LATHAM: I have. At our Committee, it's—
MARK WEBB: I'm happy to have a look at that on notice and come back.
ANSWER:

NSW Health continues to advise that in relation to workplaces and vaccinations: https://www.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/business/rules-guidance/keeping-workers-safe#toc-covid-19-vaccination

"COVID-19 vaccination
Employers must take a risk management approach and consult with workers to determine the best way to prevent workplace transmission of disease, including COVID-19.

SafeWork NSW considers vaccination a high order risk control measure against disease.

Persons conducting a business or undertaking may require workers to be vaccinated for COVID-19 if reasonably practicable to do so.

A variety of factors such as eligibility for the vaccine, personal health, medical history, type of work and alternative control measures should be considered, along with the risk of exposure.

Read the Safe Work Australia COVID-19 vaccination guidance for employers, small business and workers"

The most recent advice issued by Education provides that vaccination is the best protection against severe illness and reduces the risk of spreading it to others, however their updated policy (18 July 2022) provides employees are no longer required to be vaccinated against COVID-19 as a condition of employment.

"*Vaccinations https://education.nsw.gov.au/covid-19/advice-for-families#Vaccinations4*
COVID-19 vaccination is the best protection against severe illness and reduces the risk of spreading it to others.

We strongly recommend all eligible students (and their families) who are 5 years and older get vaccinated against COVID-19, including booster vaccinations as they become available to different groups.

For more information on booster vaccinations, including eligibility and timing, please refer to NSW Health Booster vaccinationExternal link. To book an appointment near you, visit the Find a vaccine clinic websiteExternal link.

On 18 July 2022, the Secretary announced the NSW Department of Education's updated policy regarding COVID-19 vaccination for its staff, which was implemented and phased in at our schools from the beginning of Term 3.

In line with this policy, department employees are no longer required to be vaccinated against COVID-19 as a condition of employment. Unvaccinated staff were able to return to the workplace from Monday 1 August 2022. The exception to this is for department staff working at or visiting schools for specific purposes (SSPs), who must be double vaccinated with an approved COVID-19 vaccine, or hold a valid medical contraindication – this includes corporate and department staff.

CORRECTION REQUIRED – For the following question, it can be corrected for the record that the temperature did identify one person with a high temperature, who upon returning home tested positive to COVID.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: Just on your first line of defence against COVID, COVID, COVID, Mr Webb, how often does that temperature checker at the security box actually identify someone who has got a high temperature and has to be excluded from the building?

MARK WEBB: Not often.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: At all?

MARK WEBB: No, not at all.

The Hon. MARK LATHAM: It never has?

MARK WEBB: No.

Questions:

The Hon. SCOTT FARLOW: Do you have any figures on the average number of members who view documents on Standing Order 52s?

The Hon. SCOTT FARLOW:
Taking it on notice, would you be able to provide the number, on average, that view documents from an SO52? How many documents, on average, are photocopied per SO52, if you've got that information? How many members, on average, view privileged documents from an SO52?

Answer:

As noted in the answer provided by the Clerk of the Parliaments during the hearing it is not possible to provide a response concerning the average number of documents photocopied. Since 2020, provisions have been in place to enable the copying of documents for public returns via a high-capacity scanner. In many cases, these returns are being scanned in their entirety. There is no way of knowing how many people view scanned copies of the returns.

Under standing order 52(9), the Clerk is to maintain a register showing the name of any person examining documents tabled under this order. The register is not made available for perusal by other members or the public and is not regarded as a public document. As a matter of practice, the names of those viewing documents are not disclosed, however the following tables note the total number of viewings of returns to orders for both public and privileged documents recorded in the register.

Public documents

Year	**Total viewings***	**Total number viewed by members**
2020	379	29
2021	329	41
2022 (to date)	365	15

*This includes members of the public and secretary/research assistants. In most instances a secretary/research assistant will come down to copy/scan the documents on behalf of a member.

Privileged documents**

Year	**Total viewed**
2020	152
2021	156
2022 (to date)	97

**According to stand order only members can view privileged documents.

The Hon. SCOTT FARLOW: Mr President and to the Clerk as well, in terms of committee inquiries,
what's the average cost to the Parliament of a committee inquiry?
DAVID BLUNT: They all vary quite significantly.
The PRESIDENT: They all vary quite significantly, but do you have any average cost, David, perhaps?
DAVID BLUNT:
That's a very difficult question to answer because every committee inquiry is completely different. An inquiry reviewing the provisions of a bill is unlikely to have any cost in terms of committee travel or that sort of thing. The model that we have for staffing and supporting committees is such that each staff member is supporting multiple committee inquiries at any time, so it's very difficult to apportion costs to individual inquiries. But, again, I'm happy to take it on notice and see if I can come back to you with something sensible. But it would be difficult to do so, I think.

Answer

The cost of a committee inquiry can be broken down into a number of elements, discussed below:

Secretariat

The secretariat of a committee generally consists of a Director, a Principal Council Officer, a Senior Council Officer (sometimes) and an Administration Officer. However, Directors are generally working on approximately 4 inquiries at any one time, PCO on 2 inquiries, SCOs on 3 inquiries and Admin Officers on 4 inquiries. So the rough cost for the secretariat for a committee per day would be as follows:

	Cost per day	Apportionment	Adjusted cost per inquiry
Director	$690	¼	$172
PCO	$570	½	$285
SCO	$510	1/3	$170
Admin Officer	$420	¼	$105
Total			**$732**

So a cost of the secretariat for a short inquiry running over 6 weeks (30 work days) would be $732 x 30 or approximately $22,000. Obviously a longer inquiry the cost would be greater.

Hearings at Parliament House

A hearing at Parliament House adds the following staffing costs per day:

	Number	Cost per day
Hansard reporters	7	$4,100
Hansard sub-editor	3	$2,000
Broadcast team		$1,000
Total		$7,100

These cost are in addition to the secretariat costs on a day.
So the total staffing cost of a hearing at Parliament House each day would approach $8,000.

A standard inquiry with five or six hearings at Parliament House might approach $50,000 in staffing costs for those hearing days.

Regional visits

The cost of regional visits varies widely, but as indicative figures, the costs of regional visits includes:

Charter flights: Around $20,000+ return flights over a short 3 day regional visit
Commercial flights: Around $4,000 to $8,000
Bus hire: Approximately $1000 a day
Venue hire: Approximately $500 - $1,000 a day, although sometimes more
Audio and broadcasting hire: Approximately $5,000 a day
Accommodation: Approximately $2,000 overnight
Catering: Up to $2,000 a day
Taxi vouchers: Varies but can be up to $1,500 too and from Sydney Airport

Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Testing

Prepared for:	Phil Herman
Location:	**Parliament House, Sydney**
Address:	Macquarie St, Sydney NSW 2000
Prepared by:	Alex Tam Certified Mould Testing Technician
Field Work:	10 November and 06, 07 & 08 December 2021
Date of Report:	29 December 2021
Version	1

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1	Signature		Signature	
	Date:	15/12/2021	Date:	29/12/2021

Contents

1. Introduction

Parliament of NSW ("**The Client"**) engaged Trinitas Group ("**Trinitas"**) to perform short-term Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) monitoring at Parliament House Sydney ("**the 'Site"**). An IAQ and mould inspection was carried out on 2 November 2020

The aim of this assessment was to undertake a review of the sites IAQ conditions within the following Parliament House, Sydney locations:

- Level 7
- Level 8

All results contained within this report are indicative of the day, time and location of testing only.

IAQ Monitoring was undertaken for the following parameters:

- Temperature (^{O}C)
- Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)
- Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)
- Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)
- Particulate Matter PM10
- Particulate Matter PM2.5
- Microbiological (Airborne spore analysis)
- Microbiological (Surface spore analysis)

Based on the specifications outlined within the Scope of Works, the Indoor Air Quality Inspection included the following:

- Review of background site information
- Select and conduct an IAQ inspection based on applicable Australian Standards, Workplace Exposure Standards and best practice guidelines
- Prepare a comprehensive report following the AIOH report writing guidelines. This will include reference to Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants and relevant Australian Standards & International Guidelines

2. Methodology

2.1 CO, CO_2, NO_2 and Total VOCs

Concentrations of CO, CO_2, NO2 and Total VOCs were measured using a portable Industrial Scientific MX6 gas monitor. Measurement results for these values are reported as ppm or $\mu g/m^3$. The monitoring was performed in different locations across the site to log the concentrations every 60 seconds for a 15-minute sampling period.

2.2 Particulate Matter $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}

The concentration of the particulate matters was measured using an Aerocet 831 Aerosol Mass Monitor. The results of $PM_{2.5}$ ad PM_{10} samples are measured in mg/m^3 and reported as $\mu g/m^3$.

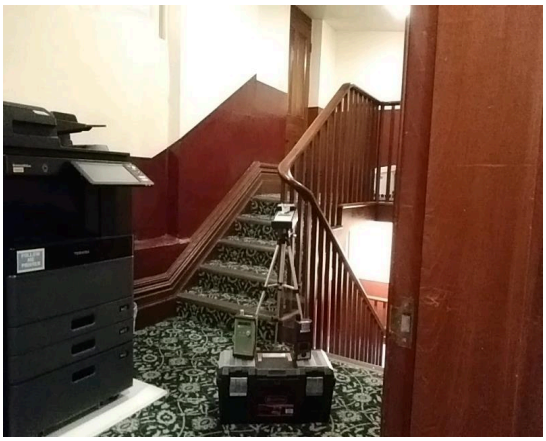
2.3 Temperature and Relative Humidity levels

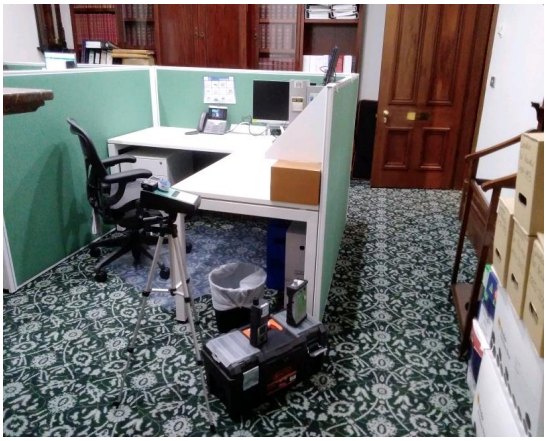
The temperature and Relative Humidity Levels were measured using an Ozito Temperature/Humidity Meter

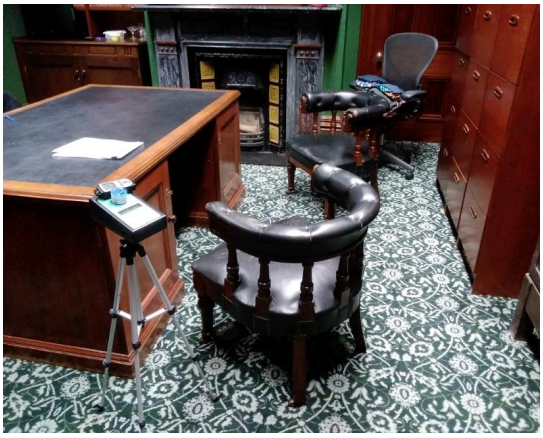
2.4 Mycological (Mould)

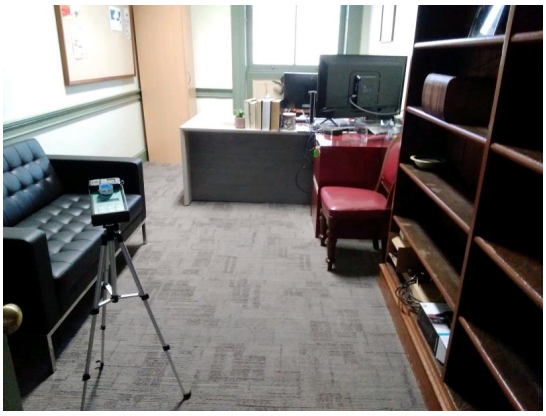
Air and surface samples were collected to assess the concentration of total fungal spores (i.e. viable and non-viable fungi) within the subject investigation areas. Air samples were taken using a Zefon Bio-Pump Plus by sampling at 15 liters per minute (L/min) for 5 minutes on Air-O-Cell cassettes. Laboratory results of Air-O-Cell cassettes are reported as spores/m3. Lift-tape surface samples were taken using Zefon Bio-tape.

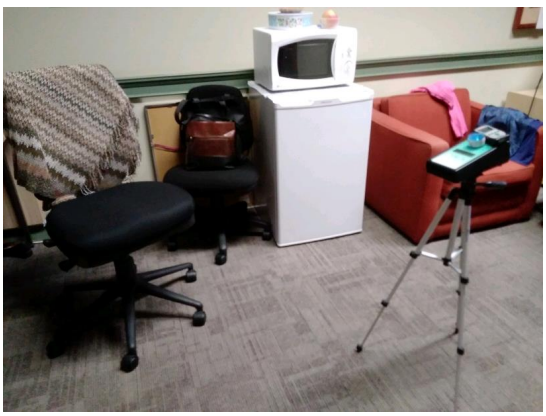
2.5 Site Details

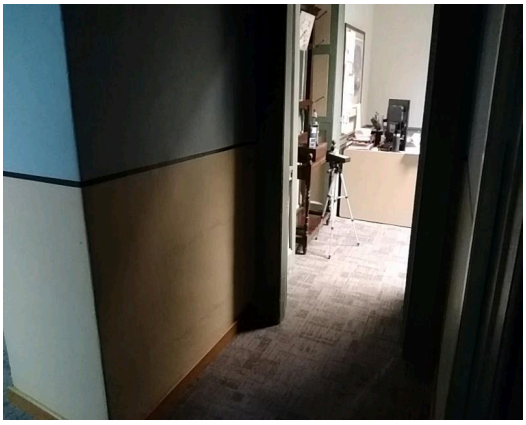
Location	Description	Image
Level 8: Exit opposite to 850	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • Noticeable air movement • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	

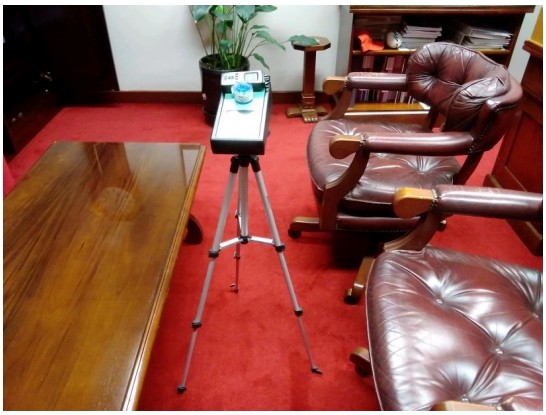
Location	Description	Image
Level 8: Room 850	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Natural & mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 8: Room 850A	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Natural & Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 8: Room 850B	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	

Location	Description	Image
Level 8: Room 851	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 8: Room 853	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 8: Room 848C	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	

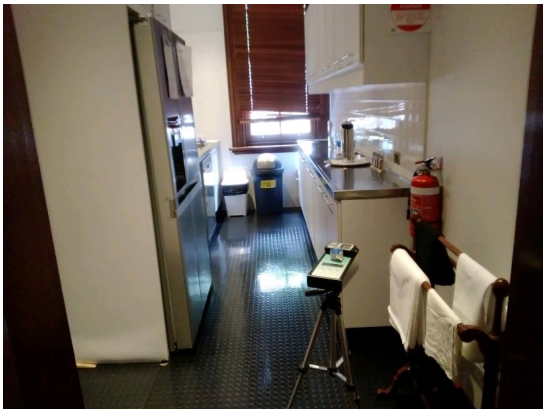
Location	Description	Image
Level 8: Room 848F	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 8: Room 848E	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 8: Room 848D	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	

Location	Description	Image
Level 8: Room 848B	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • Visible mould detected to windowsills (sample: 005TL) and curtain (sample: 006TL) • No visible water strain detected	
Level 8: Room 848A	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 8: Room 847	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	

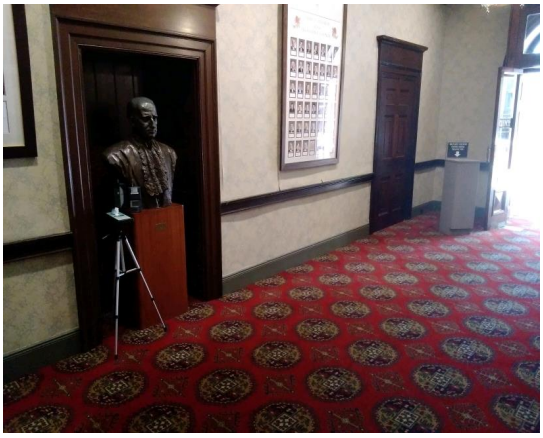
Location	Description	Image
Level 8: Room 846	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 8: Room 838	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • Visible mould detected to picture frames & cupboard (sample: 001TL, 002TL, 003TL & 004TL) • Visible water strain detected (on southern concrete wall north end)	
Level 8: Room 840	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	

Location	Description	Image
Level 8: Room 841	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 8: Room 839	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 9: Outdoor	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Natural airflow • Well maintain vegetation • Pools of water detected	

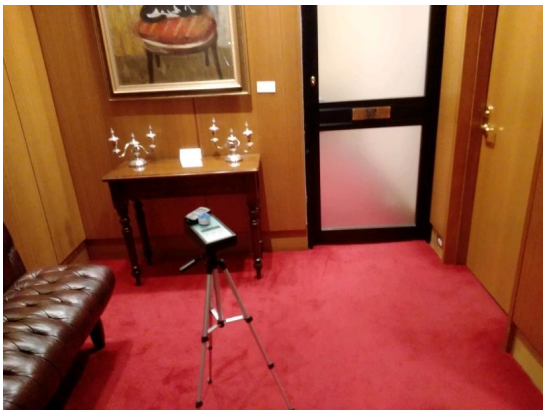
Location	Description	Image
Level 7: Room 748	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • Mild organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 7: Room 746	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 7: Room 746E & F	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	

Location	Description	Image
Level 7: Room 746G	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 7: Room 746D	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 7: Room 746C	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	

Location	Description	Image
Level 7: Room 766A	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 7: Room 766	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 7: Room 739	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • Noticeable organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • Visible mould detected on organic surface (edge of books, curtain) (sample: 09TL) • No visible water strain detected	

Location	Description	Image
Level 7: Room 738	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Natural airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 7: Room 737	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • Mild organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 7: Room 735	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • Mild organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	

Location	Description	Image
Level 7: Room 734 & D	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 7: Room 734E	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 7: Room 734C	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	

Location	Description	Image
Level 7: Room 734F	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 7: Room 735A	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	
Level 7: Room 735F	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	

Location	Description	Image
Level 7: Outdoor	**Sample Type:** airborne mould monitoring, dust, gas monitoring **Notes and Observations**: • No organic odour detected • Mechanical airflow • No visible mould detected • No visible water strain detected	

Appendix 3 - Surface Mould Sample Results

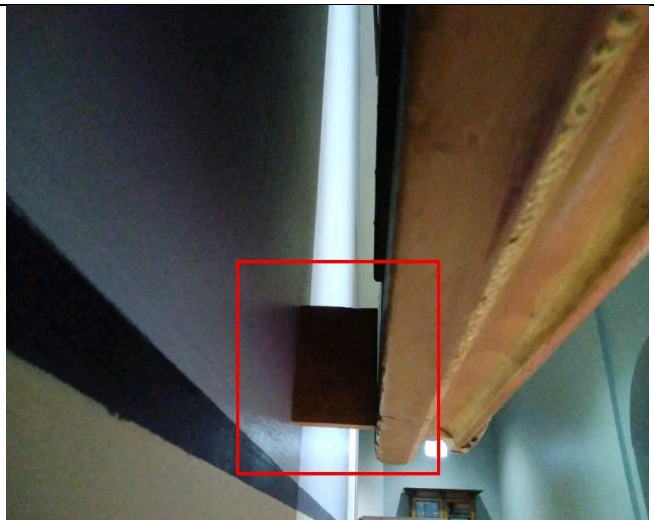


Photo No: 211110-114841
Sample ID: 001TL
Building: Parliament House
Room: Level 8
Location: Area: 838 - hard surface to underside of photo frame

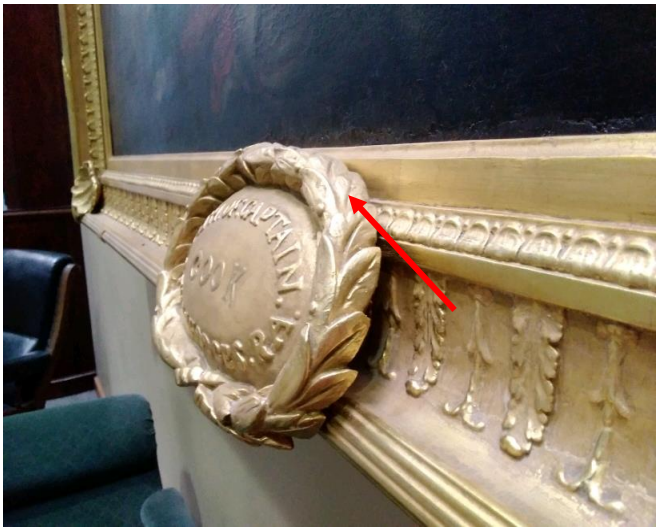


Photo No: 211110-115248
Sample ID: 002TL
Building: Parliament House
Room: Level 8
Location: Area: 838 - hard surface to photo frame

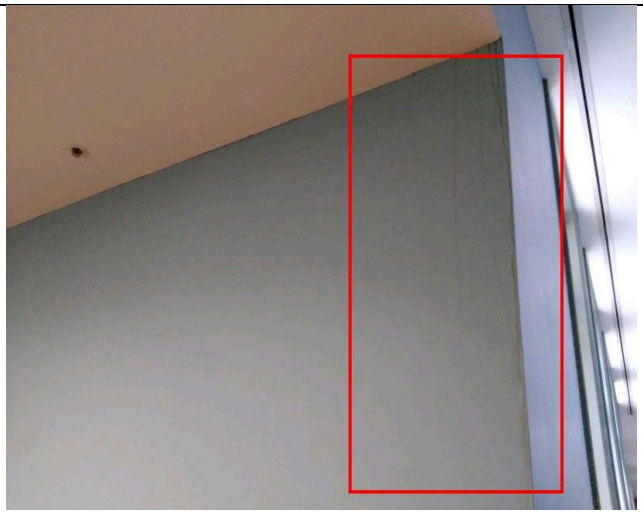


Photo No: 211110-115816
Sample ID: 003TL
Building: Parliament House
Room: Level 8
Location: Area: 838 - hard surface to water straining on southern walls

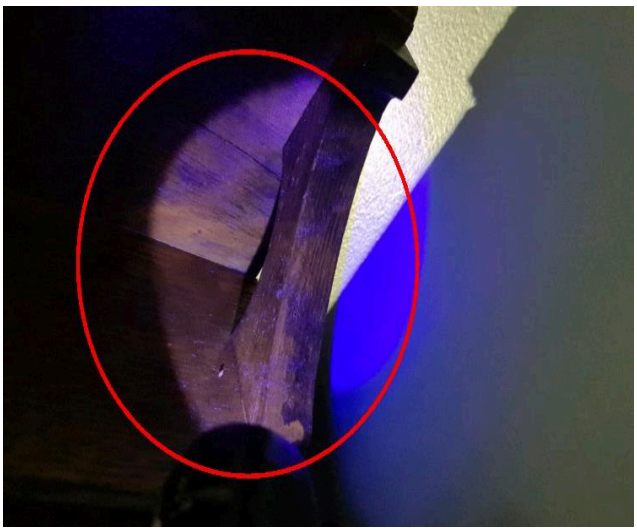


Photo No: 211110-152140
Sample ID: 004TL
Building: Parliament House
Room: Level 8
Location: Area: 838 - hard surface to the top of cupboard

Photo No: 211206-095723
Sample ID: 005TL
Building: Parliament House
Room: Level 8
Location: Area:848B - hard surface to water staining and debris on window frames, western elevation

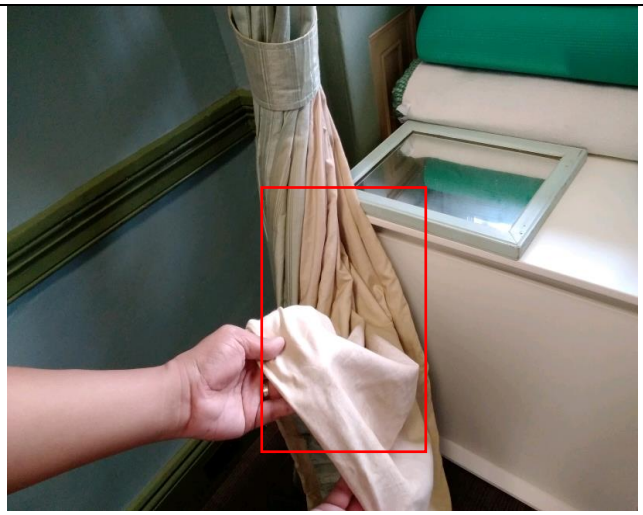


Photo No: 211206-095843
Sample ID: 006TL
Building: Parliament House
Room: Level 8
Location: Area:848B - hard surface of curtains on western elevation

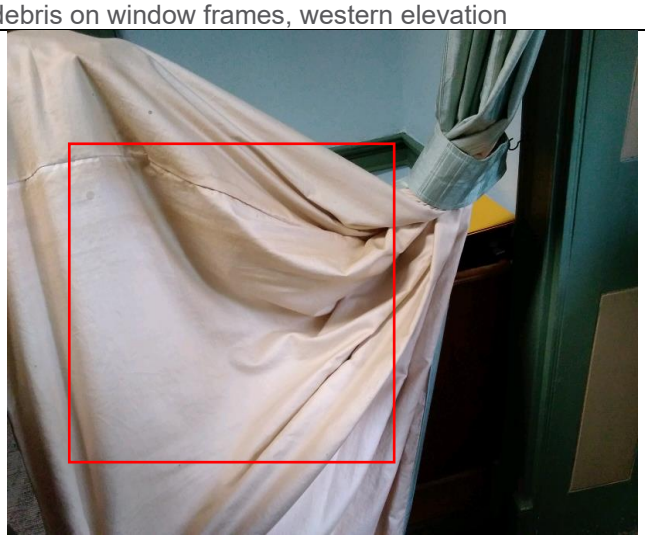


Photo No: 211206-105636
Sample ID: 007TL
Building: Parliament House
Room: Level 8
Location: Area:848A, hard surface to water staining on curtains on western elevation

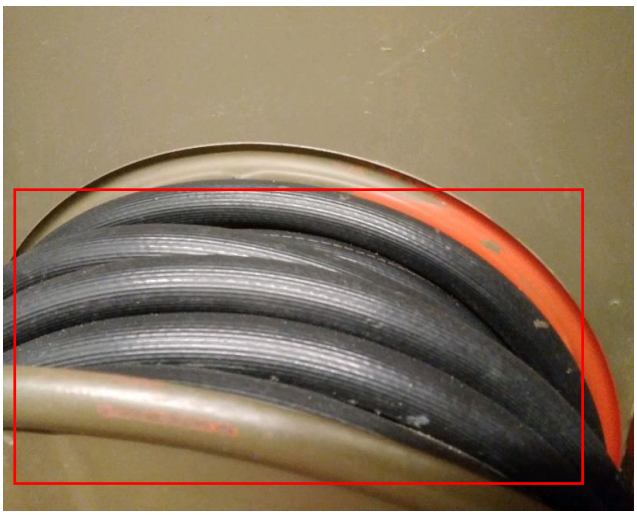


Photo No: 211206-133055
Sample ID: 008TL
Building: Parliament House Level 7
Room: Fire room in front of Jubilee Room
Location: Hard surface to water hose

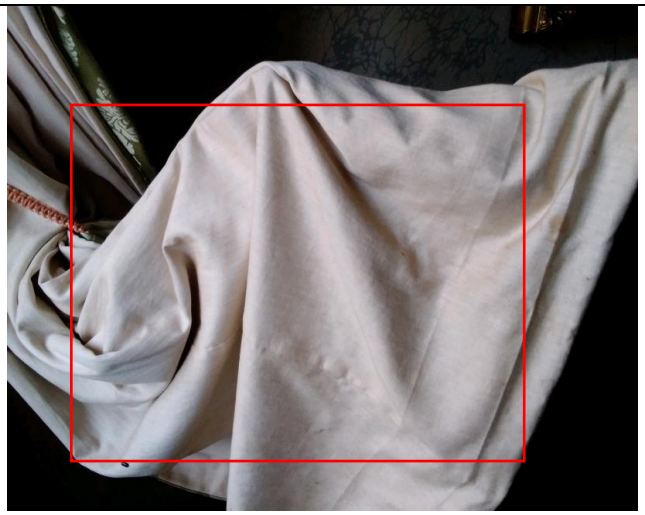


Photo No: 211206-134145
Sample ID: 009TL
Building: Parliament House Level 7
Room: 739
Location: Hard surface to curtains

Photo No: 211206-143241
Sample ID: 010TL
Building: Parliament House Level 7
Room: Next to president's office
Location: Hard surface to the light fitting

3. Indoor Air Quality Results

Sampling Location	Airborne Mould Spore Sample ID	Parameter / Recommended Guideline									
		Temperature (˚C)	Relative Humidity (%)	Dew point	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	TVOC Isobutylene	PM2.5 (µg/m3)	PM10 (µg/m3)	Mould Airborne Sampling
		20-26°C	30-70%	-	800 ppm	9 ppm	0.12 ppm	2.0 ppm	40 µg/m3	80 µg/m3	<Outdoor Mould Ecology or <1000 s/m3
Level 8: Exit opposite to 850	001	22.2	66.3	15.6	300	0	0	0	12.19	131.12	587 (outdoor baseline)
Level 8: Room 850C	002	23.0	62.6	15.5	300	0	0	0	11.13	40.41	427
Level 8: Room 850A	003	20.0	62.9	12.7	300	0	0	0	9.44	44.39	267
Level 8: Room 850B	004	20.0	63.3	12.8	300	0	0	0	9.61	31.66	107
Level 8: Room 851	005	23.0	62.6	15.5	300	0	0	0	1.84	7.55	160
Level 8: Room 853	006	23.0	63.2	15.6							53
Level 8: Room 848C	007	21.3	59.9	13.2	300	0	0	0	2.50	13.38	107
Level 8: Room 848D	010	23.5	62.2	15.8							373
Level 8: Room 848E	009	24.2	60.4	16.0							213
Level 8: Room 848B	-	23.9	61.9	16.1	300	0	0	0	2.97	29.10	-
Level 8: Room 848F	008	24.4	60.6	16.3							213
Level 8: Room 848G	012	23.2	61.1	15.3							533
Level 8: Room 848A	011	24.1	61.0	16.1	300	0	0	0	2.86	18.74	53
Level 8: Room 847	013	23.2	65.2	16.3	300	0	0	0	2.10	5.67	853
Level 8: Room 846	014	22.9	66.7	16.4	300	0	0	0			693
Level 8: Room 838	-	23.8	61.0	15.8	300	0	0	0	1.97	9,41	-
Level 8: Room 840	015	24.4	60.2	16.2	300	0	0	0	1.91	13.37	BDL

Sampling Location	Airborne Mould Spore Sample ID	Parameter / Recommended Guideline									
		Temperature (˚C)	Relative Humidity (%)	Dew point	Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO_2)	TVOC Isobutylene	PM2.5 (µg/m3)	PM10 (µg/m3)	Mould Airborne Sampling
		20-26°C	30-70%	-	800 ppm	9 ppm	0.12 ppm	2.0 ppm	40 µg/m3	80 µg/m3	<Outdoor Mould Ecology or <1000 s/m3
Level 8: Room 841	016	23.8	61.8	16.0	300	0	0	0			BDL
Level 8: Room 839	017	24.2	60.0	15.9	300	0	0	0			160
Level 9: Outdoor	000	22.6	76.7	18.3	300	0	0	0	9.23	45.33	>6080 (outdoor baseline)
Level 7: Room 746	019	22.2	55.2	12.8	300	0	0	0			107
Level 7: Room 746C	023	21.3	58.2	12.7	300	0	0	0	1.06	16.95	960
Level 7: Room 746D	020	21.6	57.4	12.8	300	0	0	0			213
Level 7: Room 746E & F	021	21.6	57.4	12.8	300	0	0	0			267
Level 7: Room 746G	022	21.3	58.1	12.7	300	0	0	0	0.98	13.26	53
Level 7: Room 748	018	20.1	59.1	11.9	300	0	0	0	0.37	1.93	427
Level 7: Room 766A	024	21.3	56.1	12.2	300	0	0	0	4.18	37.56	640
Level 7: Room 766	025	21.7	59.0	13.3	300	0	0	0	8.38	51.56	BDL
Level 7: Room 739	026	21.9	56.5	12.9	300	0	0	0	1.49	5.37	160
Level 7: Room 738	027	21.5	55.9	12.3	300	0	0	0	4.02	28.46	533
Level 7: Room 737	028	21.3	57.3	12.5	300	0	0	0	1.49	5.45	BDL
Level 7: Room 735	029	21.1	60.1	13.1	300	0	0	0	0.90	3.11	427
Level 7: Room 734 & 734D	030	21.4	57.2	12.6	300	0	0	0	1.39	3.32	53
Level 7: Room 734A	031	21.4	57.5	12.7	300	0	0	0	3.79	12.56	160
Level 7: Room 734C	033	20.6	59.3	12.4	300	0	0	0	3.66	15.58	373
Level 7: Room 734E	032	21.0	58.4	12.5	300	0	0	0	2.87	14.98	BDL

Sampling Location	Airborne Mould Spore Sample ID	Parameter / Recommended Guideline									
		Temperature (˚C)	Relative Humidity (%)	Dew point	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)	TVOC Isobutylene	PM2.5 (µg/m3)	PM10 (µg/m3)	Mould Airborne Sampling
		20-26°C	30-70%	-	800 ppm	9 ppm	0.12 ppm	2.0 ppm	40 µg/m3	80 µg/m3	<Outdoor Mould Ecology or <1000 s/m3
Level 7: Room 734F	034	21.1	58.3	12.6	300	0	0	0	2.10	8.53	373
Level 7: Outdoor	035	20.8	56.0	11.7	300	0	0	0	8.71	44.28	533

Legend

Exceeds recommended Guideline	
Below recommended Guideline	

4. Conclusion

Temperature and Relative Humidity	Temperature and relative humidity within all office locations were found to be **within** the acceptable range when referenced against the ASHRAE adopted criteria.
Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen Dioxide, TVOC	Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen Dioxide & TVOC results were found to **not exceed** the referenced Safe Work Australia, workplace exposure standard for airborne contaminants, Date of Effect (27 April 2018) & National Environment Protection Measure for Ambient Air Quality.
PM2.5 and PM10	All indoor PM2.5 and PM10 results were found to **not exceed** the referenced Australian National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality
Airborne Mould	Refer to Eurofins laboratory report in Appendix 2. Airborne spore counts within the 7th and 8th level rooms tested were all below the outdoor mould ecology.

Sample	PARLIAMENT HOUSE SYDNEY Our ref: 847568	Mould/M^3	Slide Area Counted %	Flow Rate l/min	Sample Time Minutes	Spores & Hyphae Counted	Fungal Hyphae	Un-id Fungal Spores	Gen Dirt & debris (H,M,L)	*Alternaria spp.*	*Ascospores*	*Aspergillus/Penicillium*	*Basidiospores*	*Bipolaris/Dreschlera*	*Chaetomium spp.*	*Cladosporium spp.*	*Curvularia spp.*	*Epicoccum spp.*	*Fusarium spp.*	*Pithomyces spp.*	*Scopulariopsis spp.*	*Trichoderma spp.*	*Stachybotrys spp.*	*Aureobasidium spp.*	*Ulocladium spp.*	*Nigrospora spp.*	*Smut / Myxo. / Periconia*
018	Parliament House - 748 -	427	25	15	5	8	1	1	M/H			2	2			1		1									
019	Parliament House - 746 -	107	25	15	5	2			M			1	1														
020	Parliament House - 746D -	213	25	15	5	4			M/H				1														3
021	Parliament House - 746E and 746F -	267	25	15	5	5			M				3			2											
022	Parliament House - 746G -	53	25	15	5	1			M				1														
023	Parliament House - 746C -	960	25	15	5	18	2	3	H		3		3			5								2			
024	Parliament House - 766 A -	640	25	15	5	12	2		M/H				2			8											
025	Parliament House - 766 -	BDL	25	15	5	BDL			M	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
026	Parliament House - 739 -	160	25	15	5	3	2		M							1											
027	Parliament House - 738 -	533	25	15	5	10	2	2	M/H		1		2		1												2
028	Parliament House - 737 -	BDL	25	15	5	BDL			L/M	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
029	Parliament House - 735 -	427	25	15	5	8	6		L/M			2															
030	Parliament House - 734 and 734D -	53	25	15	5	1			L/M		1																
031	Parliament House - 735A -	160	25	15	5	3			M				2														1
032	Parliament House - 734E -	BDL	25	15	5	BDL			M	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
033	Parliament House - 734C -	373	25	15	5	7	4		M		1					2											
034	Parliament House - 734F -	373	25	15	5	7	1		M/H		1		3														2
035	Parliament House - Outdoor -	533	25	15	5	10	2		M				2			5											1
Field Blank	Parliament House - -	BDL	25	15	5	BDL			M	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	

Lower limit of detection = BDL <53 Mould/M^3 @ 25%	<100	<1000	1000 - 4225	4225 - 10000	>10000
Rating	Low	Normal Mould Ecology	Elevated	High	Very High

Elevated*
Further investigation is warranted when mould spores & hyphae were detected in the air at concentrations greater than 1000/M^3 .

High*
Where the airborne mould spore & hyphal concentration were above 4,225/M^3 active mould may have been present. The cause & source of the mould should be determined and redressed.

Very High*
If the airborne mould spore & hyphal concentrations exceed 10,000/M^3 all occupants should be excluded. However, if occupants have predisposing health conditions, lower exclusion limits should be considered.

Sample	PARLIAMENT HOUSE SYDNEY Our Ref: 839808	Mould/M^3	Slide Area Counted %	Flow Rate l/min	Sample Time Minutes	Spores & Hyphae Counted	Fungal Hyphae	Un-Id Fungal Spores	Gen Dirt & debris (H,M,L)	Alternaria spp.	Ascospores	Aspergillus/Penicillium	Basidiospores	Bipolaris/Dreschlera	Chaetomium spp.	Cladosporium spp.	Curvularia spp.	Epicoccum spp.	Fusarium spp.	Pithomyces spp.	Scopulariopsis spp.	Trichoderma spp.	Stachybotrys spp.	Aureobasidium spp.	Ulocladium spp.	Smut / Myxo. / Periconia	Cercospora sp.
000	Parliament House - Level 9 - Outdoor Garden	>6080	25	15	5	>114			M/H		>100		8			6											
001	Parliament House - Level 8 - Exit Opposite to Room 850	587	25	15	5	11	1		H			5	1			2	1									1	
002	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 850C	427	25	15	5	8	1	3	M/H		1					3											
003	Parliament House - Level 8 - Rooom 850A	267	25	15	5	5	2		M/H	1	1					1											
004	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 850B	107	25	15	5	2			M/H		1					1											
005	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 851	160	25	15	5	3	1		M/H				1			1											
006	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 853	53	25	15	5	1			M/H			1															
007	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 848C	107	25	15	5	2			M/H			1						1									
008	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 848F	213	25	15	5	4	1		M/H				1			1		1									
009	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 848E	213	25	15	5	4	1		M/H		1	1	1														
010	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 848D	373	25	15	5	7			M/H		3		1			2										1	
011	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 848A	53	25	15	5	1			M							1											
012	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 848D	533	25	15	5	10			M/H			1				9											
013	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 847	853	25	15	5	16			M/H	1	1	2	7			1									2	2	
014	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 846	693	25	15	5	13			M		2		10					1									
015	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 840	BDL	25	15	5	BDL			M	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
016	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 841	BDL	25	15	5	BDL			M	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
017	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 839	160	25	15	5	3			M/H									1								2	
BLANK	Parliament House - -	BDL	25	15	5	BDL			L	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
	Lower limit of detection = BDL <53 **Mould/M^3 @ 25%**	<100		<1000		1000 - 4225			4225 - 10000	>10000																	
	Rating	Low		Normal Mould Ecology		Elevated			High	Very High																	

Elevated*

Further investigation is warranted when mould spores & hyphae were detected in the air at concentrations greater than 1000/M^3 .

High*

Where the airborne mould spore & hyphal concentration were above 4,225/M^3 active mould may have been present. The cause & source of the mould should be determined and redressed.

Very High*

If the airborne mould spore & hyphal concentrations exceed 10,000/M^3 all occupants should be excluded. However, if occupants have predisposing health conditions, lower exclusion limits should be considered.

Surface Mould

Refer to the Eurofins laboratory report in Appendix 2

IICRC Mould Condition Definitions

Condition 1 (normal fungal ecology)

Condition 2 (settled spores or fungal fragments)

Condition 3 (actively growing or aged mould)

All surface samples showed low concentrations of residual mould – Condition 1 s

Sample	PARLIAMENT HOUSE SYDNEY Our Ref: 839808	Mould/cm^2	Slide Area Counted %	Fungal Hyphae	Un-Id Fungal Spores	Gen Dirt & debris	Alternaria spp.	Ascospores	Aspergillus/Penicillium	Basidiospores	Bipolaris/Dreschlera	Chaetomium spp.	Cladosporium spp.	Curvularia spp.	Epicoccum spp.	Fusarium spp.	Pithomyces spp.	Scopulariopsis spp.	Trichoderma spp.	Stachybotrys spp.	Aureobasidium spp.	Ulocladium spp.	Nigrospora spp.	Other
001TL	Parliament House - Level 8 - Area:838 - Hard Surface to Underside of Photo Frame	BDL	50			H	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
002TL	Parliament House - Level 8 - Area:838 - Hard Surface to Photo Frame	2	50	2		H				2														
003TL	Parliament House - Level 8 - Area:838 - Hard Surface to Water Straining on Southern Walls	BDL	50			M/H	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
004TL	Parliament House - Level 8 - Area:838 - Hard Surface to the Top of Cupboard	BDL	50			M/H	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
Blank	Parliament House - -	BDL	50			L	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
	Lower limit of detection = BDL **1 mould/cm2 @ 50%**	<50		<500		500 - 1000			1000 - 5000	>5000														
	Rating	Low		Normal Mould Ecology		Elevated			High	Very High														

Elevated

Further investigation is warranted when mould spores + hyphae were detected on surfaces at concentrations greater than 500/cm^2 .

High

Where the total surface spore and hyphal concentration was above 1000/cm^2 active mould may have been present or cross contamination may have occurred. The cause and source of the mould should be determined and redressed.

Very High

When the surface mould spore & hyphal concentrations exceed 5,000/cm^2 active mould was present on these surfaces and remediation to remove the mould growth is required.

Sample	PARLIAMENT HOUSE SYDNEY Our ref: 847568	Mould/cm^2	Slide Area Counted %	Fungal Hyphae	Un-id Fungal Spores	Gen Dirt & debris	*Alternaria spp.*	*Ascospores*	*Aspergillus/Penicillium*	*Basidiospores*	*Bipolaris/Dreschlera*	*Chaetomium spp.*	*Cladosporium spp.*	*Curvularia spp.*	*Epicoccum spp.*	*Fusarium spp.*	*Pithomyces spp.*	*Scopulariopsis spp.*	*Trichoderma spp.*	*Stachybotrys spp.*	*Aureobasidium spp.*	*Ulocladium spp.*	*Nigrospora spp.*	*Smut / Myxo. / Periconia*
005TL	Parliament House - Level 8 - Area:848B - Hard Surface to Water Staining and Debris on Window Frames, Western Elevation	66	5	7		VH				7			2											
006TL	Parliament House - Level 8 - Area:848B - Hard Surface of Curtains on Western Elevation	58	5	2		H	1		1	4			3											3
007TL	Parliament House - Level 8 - Area:848A, Hard Surface to Water Staining on Curtains on Western Elevation	4	5		1	H																		
008TL	Parliament House - Level 7 - Fire Room in Front of Jubilee Room - Hard Surface to Water Hose	21	5	2		H		1		2														
009TL	Parliament House - Level 7 - 739 - Hard Surface to Curtains	62	5			H		3		7			3		2									
010TL	Parliament House - Level 7 - Next to President's Office - Hard Surface to the Light Fitting	4	5			M/H							1											

Lower limit of detection = BDL 1 mould/cm2 @ 50%	<50	<500	500 - 1000	1000 - 5000	>5000
Rating	Low	Normal Mould Ecology	Elevated	High	Very High

Elevated

Further investigation is warranted when mould spores + hyphae were detected on surfaces at concentrations greater than 500/cm^2 .

High

Where the total surface spore and hyphal concentration was above 1000/cm^2 active mould may have been present or cross contamination may have occurred. The cause and source of the mould should be determined and redressed.

Very High

When the surface mould spore & hyphal concentrations exceed 5,000/cm^2 active mould was present on these surfaces and remediation to remove the mould growth is required.

Result	**All IAQ parameters were below acceptable criteria at the time of the inspection**

5. References

- Work Health & Safety Act 2011 (WHS Act)
- Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017 (WHS Regulations)
- Safe work Australia Code of Practice: Managing Risks of Hazardous Chemicals in the Workplace, 2018.
- WorkCover: Chemical Analysis Branch Handbook, 9th Edition – workplace and Biological Monitoring Exposure Analysis.
- WorkCover: Guide on the Interpretation of Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, 2018.
- WorkCover: Hazardous Chemicals Requiring Health Monitoring, 2013
- National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure - Federal Register of Legislative Instruments F2016C00215, 2016
- NHMRC's Interim National Indoor Air Quality Goals, 1996 (rescinded 2002)
- The Indoor Air Quality Handbook, Australian Building Codes Board, 2018
- ASHRAE Standards 62.2 – Ventilation and acceptable IAQ in residential buildings, 2013
- Worldwide Exposure Standards for Mold & Bacteria, 2010
- Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs, Volumes 1–125, Last updated: 2020-02-18 2.43pm (CEST)

6. Limitations

This report has been prepared for the Client The services performed by Trinitas Group have been conducted in a manner consistent with that generally exercised by members of its profession and consulting practice.

This report has been prepared for the sole use of the Client. The report may not contain sufficient information for purposes of other uses or for parties other than the Client. This report shall only be presented in full and may not be used to support objectives other than those stated in the report without written permission from Trinitas Group.

The information in this report is considered accurate at the date of issue regarding the current conditions of the site. Conditions can vary across any site that cannot be explicitly defined by investigation.

Environmental conditions including contaminant concentrations can change in a limited period of time. This should be considered if the report is used following a significant period of time after the date of issue.

Yours faithfully
Trinitas Group Pty Ltd

Appendix 1 – Reporting Criteria

Parameter	Guidance Material	Criteria
Temperature & Relative Humidity	Temperature and Relative Humidity are compared with the recommended thermal comfort suggested by the International Standard (ISO-7730-2005 Moderate Thermal Environments – Determination of the PMV and PPD indices and specification of the conditions for thermal comfort).	**Temperature** Winter Range 20-24 Summer Range 23-36 **Relative Humidity** 30-70&
Carbon Dioxide	The WELL Building Standard recommends keeping carbon dioxide levels below 800 ppm at maximum intended occupancy.	800 ppm
Carbon Monoxide	Through the National Environment Protection Council, the Australian, State and Territory Governments have agreed on a National Environment Protection Measure for Ambient Air Quality. One of the aims of the Measure is to keep the concentration of carbon monoxide in the air to less than 9 ppm	9 ppm
Nitrogen Dioxide	Through the National Environment Protection Council, the Australian, State and Territory Governments have agreed on a National Environment Protection Measure for Ambient Air Quality. One of the aims of the Measure is to keep nitrogen dioxide in outdoor air below the following levels • 0.12 ppm (parts per million) over a one-hour period • 0.03 ppm averaged over a one-year period.	0.03 ppm
TVOC	TWA and STEL concentrations specified within the Safe Work Australia, workplace exposure standard for airborne contaminants, Date of Effect (27 April 2018) The MX6 Industrial Scientific gas meter used during the IAQ testing is calibrated to isobutylene. Isobutylene was selected as the PID sensor for accuracy. Isobutylene has an 8h TWA peak limitation of 1.0 ppb	1.0 ppb
PM2.5	The Particulate matters levels are based on the Australian National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure and include: • 1-hr at 40 µg/m3 • 24-hrs at 25 µg/m3 • Annual at 8 µg/m3	40 µg/m3
PM10	The Particulate matters levels are based on the Australian National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure and include:	80 µg/m3

<table>
<tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Guidance Material</th><th>Criteria</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>1-hr at 80 µg/m3
24-hrs at 50 µg/m3
Annual at 25 µg/m3</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Mycological (Mould)</td><td>Mould spore concentration limits based on Worldwide Exposure Standards for Mould & Bacteria 2010 are categorized within the tables below:

<table><tr><th>Total Air Fungal Spore Concentrations Ratings</th><th>Fungal Spore Concentrations Limits</th></tr><tr><td>Below Detection Limit (BDL)</td><td>< 53 spores / m^3</td></tr><tr><td>Low</td><td>< 100 spores / m^3</td></tr><tr><td>Normal Mould Ecology (NME)</td><td>< 1,000 spores / m^3</td></tr><tr><td>Elevated</td><td>> 1,000 – 4,225 spores / m^3</td></tr><tr><td>High</td><td>> 4,225-10,000 spores / m^3</td></tr><tr><td>Very High</td><td>> 10000 spores / m^3</td></tr></table></td><td>< Outdoor Mould Ecology OR < 1000 spores / m3</td></tr>
</table>

Appendix 2 – Mould Sample Analysis Results

eurofins | Environment Testing

Certificate of Analysis

Trinitas Group Pty Ltd
Level 3, 24 Hunter Street
Parramatta NSW 2150

Attention: Denny Bolatti

Report:	847568-ML
Client Reference:	**PARLIAMENT HOUSE SYDNEY**
Project ID:	**Not Provided**
Sampled Date:	6 December 2021
Received Date:	6 December 2021
Date Reported:	8 December 2021
Eurofins Sample No:	**S21-De14814; S21-De14838**

1 COMMENTARY

1.1 The samples collected were referred under chain of custody to Eurofins Environment Testing Australia Pty Ltd for analysis and reporting.

1.2 Eurofins shall not be liable for loss, cost, damages or expenses incurred by the client, or any other person or company, resulting from the use of any information or interpretation given in this report. In no case shall Eurofins be liable for consequential damages including, but not limited to, lost profits, damages for failure to meet deadlines and lost production arising from this report.

1.3 This document shall not be reproduced except in full and relates only to the items tested.

1.4 Unless indicated otherwise, the tests were performed on the samples as received.

1.5 Samples were analysed on an 'as received' basis.

1.6 Information identified on this report with blue colour, indicates data provided by customer, which may have an impact on the results.

1.7 This report replaces any interim results previously issued

1.8 Where samples are submitted/analysed over several days, the last date of extraction is reported.

1.9 If the date and time of sampling are not provided, the Laboratory will not be responsible for compromised results should testing be performed outside the recommended holding time

2 RESULTS

2.1 AIR-O-CELL AIRBORNE MOULD

The results of the airborne mould detected in the samples as on receipt to the laboratory were analysed using ASTM Standard Test method D7931-20 and supplementary in-house LTM-MLD-5020 and results are as follows:

Sample	PARLIAMENT HOUSE SYDNEY Our ref: 847568	Mould/M^3	Slide Area Counted %	Flow Rate l/min	Sample Time Minutes	Spores & Hyphae Counted	Fungal Hyphae	Un-Id Fungal Spores	Gen Dirt & debris (H,M,L)	*Alternaria spp.*	*Ascospores*	*Aspergillus/Penicillium*	*Basidiospores*	*Bipolaris/Dreschlera*	*Chaetomium spp.*	*Cladosporium spp.*	*Curvularia spp.*	*Epicoccum spp.*	*Fusarium spp.*	*Pithomyces spp.*	*Scopulariopsis spp.*	*Trichoderma spp.*	*Stachybotrys spp.*	*Aureobasidium spp.*	*Ulocladium spp.*	*Nigrospora spp.*	*Smut / Myxo. / Periconia*
018	Parliament House - 748 -	427	25	15	5	8	1	1	M/H			2	2			1		1									
019	Parliament House - 746 -	107	25	15	5	2			M			1	1														
020	Parliament House - 746D -	213	25	15	5	4			M/H				1														3
021	Parliament House - 746E and 746F -	267	25	15	5	5			M				3			2											
022	Parliament House - 746G -	53	25	15	5	1			M				1														
023	Parliament House - 746C -	960	25	15	5	18	2	3	H		3		3			5								2			
024	Parliament House - 766 A -	640	25	15	5	12	2		M/H				2			8											
025	Parliament House - 766 -	BDL	25	15	5	BDL			M	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
026	Parliament House - 739 -	160	25	15	5	3	2		M							1											
027	Parliament House - 738 -	533	25	15	5	10	2	2	M/H		1		2		1												2
028	Parliament House - 737 -	BDL	25	15	5	BDL			L/M	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
029	Parliament House - 735 -	427	25	15	5	8	6		L/M			2															
030	Parliament House - 734 and 734D -	53	25	15	5	1			L/M		1																
031	Parliament House - 735A -	160	25	15	5	3			M				2														1
032	Parliament House - 734E -	BDL	25	15	5	BDL			M	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
033	Parliament House - 734C -	373	25	15	5	7	4		M		1					2											
034	Parliament House - 734F -	373	25	15	5	7	1		M/H		1		3														2
035	Parliament House - Outdoor -	533	25	15	5	10	2		M				2			5											1
Field Blank	Parliament House - -	BDL	25	15	5	BDL			M	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
	Lower limit of detection = BDL <53 Mould/M^3 @ 25%		**<100**		**<1000**		**1000 - 4225**		**4225 - 10000**	**>10000**																	
	Rating	**Low**		**Normal Mould Ecology**		**Elevated**		**High**		**Very High**																	

Elevated*

Further investigation is warranted when mould spores & hyphae were detected in the air at concentrations greater than 1000/M^3 .

High*

Where the airborne mould spore & hyphal concentration were above 4,225/M^3 active mould may have been present. The cause & source of the mould should be determined and redressed.

Very High*

If the airborne mould spore & hyphal concentrations exceed 10,000/M^3 all occupants should be excluded. However, if occupants have predisposing health conditions, lower exclusion limits should be considered.

2.2 BIO-TAPE SURFACE LIFTOFFS

The results of the surface mould detected in the samples as on receipt to the laboratory were analysed using ASTM Standard Test method D7658-17 and supplementary in-house LTM-MLD-5010 and results are as follows:

Sample	PARLIAMENT HOUSE SYDNEY Our ref: 847568	Mould/cm^2	Slide Area Counted %	Fungal Hyphae	Un-Id Fungal Spores	Gen Dirt & debris	*Alternaria spp.*	*Ascospores*	*Aspergillus/Penicillium*	*Basidiospores*	*Bipolaris/Dreschlera*	*Chaetomium spp.*	*Cladosporium spp.*	*Curvularia spp.*	*Epicoccum spp.*	*Fusarium spp.*	*Pithomyces spp.*	*Scopulariopsis spp.*	*Trichoderma spp.*	*Stachybotrys spp.*	*Aureobasidium spp.*	*Ulocladium spp.*	*Nigrospora spp.*	*Smut / Myxo. / Periconia*
005TL	Parliament House - Level 8 - Area:848B - Hard Surface to Water Staining and Debris on Window Frames, Western Elevation	66	5	7		VH				7			2											
006TL	Parliament House - Level 8 - Area:848B - Hard Surface of Curtains on Western Elevation	58	5	2		H	1		1	4			3											3
007TL	Parliament House - Level 8 - Area:848A, Hard Surface to Water Staining on Curtains on Western Elevation	4	5		1	H																		
008TL	Parliament House - Level 7 - Fire Room in Front of Jubilee Room - Hard Surface to Water Hose	21	5	2		H		1		2														
009TL	Parliament House - Level 7 - 739 - Hard Surface to Curtains	62	5			H		3		7			3		2									
010TL	Parliament House - Level 7 - Next to President's Office - Hard Surface to the Light Fitting	4	5			M/H							1											

	Lower limit of detection = BDL 1 mould/cm2 @ 50%	<50	<500	500 - 1000	1000 - 5000	>5000	Elevated Further investigation is warranted when mould spores + hyphae were detected on surfaces at concentrations greater than 500/cm^2 .
	Rating	Low	Normal Mould Ecology	Elevated	High	Very High	High Where the total surface spore and hyphal concentration was above 1000/cm^2 active mould may have been present or cross contamination may have occurred. The cause and source of the mould should be determined and redressed. Very High When the surface mould spore & hyphal concentrations exceed 5,000/cm^2 active mould was present on these surfaces and remediation to remove the mould growth is required.

*Evaluation level recommendations were developed by David Lark at NSJ ENVIROSCIENCES PTY. LTD. the prior owner of the MouldLab business. Eurofins Environment Testing Australia Pty Ltd (Eurofins) makes no representation or warranty about the content or suitability of this information in any purpose. In no event shall Eurofins be liable for any losses or any damages whatsoever (whether in an action of contract, negligence, or other tortious action) in connection with the use of this information.

3 CONCLUSIONS

3.1 Moderately high and very high levels of general dirt and debris were detected in the majority of samples and as a result the reported values above are estimates only.

3.2 Spore-trap matrix damaged, unable to provide accurate counts.

Authorised by

Irem Haskara	Analytical Services Manager
Kirra Bailey	Senior Scientist

Shay Xie
General Manager

Final Report – this report replaces any previously issued Report.

NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service
Eurofins Environment Testing shall not be liable for loss, cost, damages or expenses incurred by the client, or any other person or company, resulting from the use of any information or interpretation given in this report. In no case shall Eurofins Environment Testing be liable for consequential damages including, but not limited to, lost profits, damages for failure to meet deadlines and lost production arising from this report. This document shall not be reproduced except in full and relates only to the items tested. Unless indicated otherwise, the tests were performed on the samples as received.

4 REFERENCES:

4.1 ASTM D7658-17, Standard Test Method for Direct Microscopy of Fungal Structures from Tape, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA, 2017, www.astm.org

4.2 ASTM D7391-20, Standard Test Method for Categorization and Quantification of Airborne Fungal Structures in an Inertial Impaction Sample by Optical Microscopy, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA, 2020, www.astm.org

4.3 Microorganisms in home and indoor work environments. Diversity, health impacts, investigation & control. Flannigan, B, Samson, R. A & Miller, J. D. 2nd Edn. 2011. CRC Press, Boca Raton, London & New York.

4.4 Standard for Professional Mold Remediation IICRC s520 – 2015, 3rd Edition, Institute of Inspection, Cleaning & Restoration Certification, Vancouver, Washington 98661 USA

4.5 WHO Guidelines for Indoor Air Quality – Dampness and Mould, 2009, World Health Organisation, Copenhagen, Denmark, ISBN 978 92 890 4168

4.6 Recognition, Evaluation & Control of Indoor Mold Prezant, et al, AIHA, Fairfax VA USA, 2008, ISBN 193159492X.

4.7 Worldwide Exposure Standards for Mold & Bacteria - Assessment Guidelines for Air, Water, Dust Ductwork, Carpet & Insulation, 8th Ed., 2010 – Robert C. & Gail M. Brandys, OEHCS, Inc. IL. ISBN 0-9774785-0-5

4.8 HVAC Hygiene Guidelines, 2009 Australian Institute of Refrigeration, Air Conditioning & Heating.

4.9 Food & Indoor Fungi Samson, R.A et al CBS-KNAW Fungal Biodiversity Centre, Utrecht, The Netherlands ISBN 978 90 70351 82 3. Post-Remediation Testing and Verification for Mold and Bacteria 4th Ed., 2011-Robert C. & Gail M. Brandys, OEHCS, Inc. IL. ISBN 978-0-9774785-1-4.

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Certificate of Analysis

Trinitas Group Pty Ltd
Level 3, 24 Hunter Street
Parramatta NSW 2150

Attention: Denny Bolatti

Report:	839808-ML
Client Reference:	**PARLIMANT HOUSE SYDNEY**
Project ID:	**Not Provided**
Sampled Date:	10 November 2021
Received Date:	12 November 2021
Date Reported:	12 November 2021
Eurofins Sample No:	**S21-No24494; S21-No24530**

1 COMMENTARY

1.1 The samples collected were referred under chain of custody to Eurofins Environment Testing Australia Pty Ltd for analysis and reporting.

1.2 Eurofins shall not be liable for loss, cost, damages or expenses incurred by the client, or any other person or company, resulting from the use of any information or interpretation given in this report. In no case shall Eurofins be liable for consequential damages including, but not limited to, lost profits, damages for failure to meet deadlines and lost production arising from this report.

1.3 This document shall not be reproduced except in full and relates only to the items tested.

1.4 Unless indicated otherwise, the tests were performed on the samples as received.

1.5 Samples were analysed on an 'as received' basis.

1.6 Information identified on this report with blue colour, indicates data provided by customer, which may have an impact on the results.

1.7 This report replaces any interim results previously issued

1.8 Where samples are submitted/analysed over several days, the last date of extraction is reported.

1.9 If the date and time of sampling are not provided, the Laboratory will not be responsible for compromised results should testing be performed outside the recommended holding time

2 RESULTS

2.1 AIR-O-CELL AIRBORNE MOULD

The results of the airborne mould detected in the samples as on receipt to the laboratory were analysed using ASTM Standard Test method D7931-20 and supplementary in-house LTM-MLD-5020 and results are as follows:

Sample	PARLIAMENT HOUSE SYDNEY Our Ref: 839808	Mould/M^3	Slide Area Counted %	Flow Rate l/min	Sample Time Minutes	Spores & Hyphae Counted	Fungal Hyphae	Un-Id Fungal Spores	Gen Dirt & debris (H,M,L)	*Alternaria spp.*	*Ascospores*	*Aspergillus/Penicillium*	*Basidiospores*	*Bipolaris/Drechslera*	*Chaetomium spp.*	*Cladosporium spp.*	*Curvularia spp.*	*Epicoccum spp.*	*Fusarium spp.*	*Pithomyces spp.*	*Scopulariopsis spp.*	*Trichoderma spp.*	*Stachybotrys spp.*	*Aureobasidium spp.*	*Ulocladium spp.*	*Smut / Myxo. / Periconia*	*Cercospora sp.*
000	Parliament House - Level 9 - Outdoor Garden	>6080	25	15	5	>114			M/H		>100		8			6											
001	Parliament House - Level 8 - Exit Opposite to Room 850	587	25	15	5	11	1		H			5	1			2	1									1	
002	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 850C	427	25	15	5	8	1	3	M/H		1					3											
003	Parliament House - Level 8 - Rooom 850A	267	25	15	5	5	2		M/H	1	1					1											
004	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 850B	107	25	15	5	2			M/H		1					1											
005	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 851	160	25	15	5	3	1		M/H				1			1											
006	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 853	53	25	15	5	1			M/H			1															
007	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 848C	107	25	15	5	2			M/H			1						1									
008	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 848F	213	25	15	5	4	1		M/H				1			1		1									
009	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 848E	213	25	15	5	4	1		M/H		1	1	1														
010	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 848D	373	25	15	5	7			M/H		3		1			2										1	
011	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 848A	53	25	15	5	1			M							1											
012	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 848D	533	25	15	5	10			M/H			1				9											
013	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 847	853	25	15	5	16			M/H	1	1	2	7			1								2		2	
014	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 846	693	25	15	5	13			M		2		10					1									
015	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 840	BDL	25	15	5	BDL			M	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
016	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 841	BDL	25	15	5	BDL			M	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
017	Parliament House - Level 8 - Room 839	160	25	15	5	3			M/H									1								2	
BLANK	Parliament House - -	BDL	25	15	5	BDL			L	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	

Lower limit of detection = BDL <53 Mould/M^3 @ 25%	**<100**	**<1000**	**1000 - 4225**	**4225 - 10000**	**>10000**	**Elevated***
						Further investigation is warranted when mould spores & hyphae were detected in the air at concentrations greater than 1000/M^3 .
						High*
						Where the airborne mould spore & hyphal concentration were above 4,225/M^3 active mould may have been present. The cause & source of the mould should be determined and redressed.
						Very High*
Rating	**Low**	**Normal Mould Ecology**	**Elevated**	**High**	**Very High**	If the airborne mould spore & hyphal concentrations exceed 10,000/M^3 all occupants should be excluded. However, if occupants have predisposing health conditions, lower exclusion limits should be considered.

2.2 BIO-TAPE SURFACE LIFTOFFS

The results of the surface mould detected in the samples as on receipt to the laboratory were analysed using ASTM Standard Test method D7658-17 and supplementary in-house LTM-MLD-5010 and results are as follows:

Sample	PARLIAMENT HOUSE SYDNEY Our Ref: 839808	Mould/cm^2	Slide Area Counted %	Fungal Hyphae	Un-Id Fungal Spores	Gen Dirt & debris	*Alternaria spp.*	*Ascospores*	*Aspergillus/Penicillium*	*Basidiospores*	*Bipolaris/Dreschlera*	*Chaetomium spp.*	*Cladosporium spp.*	*Curvularia spp.*	*Epicoccum spp.*	*Fusarium spp.*	*Pithomyces spp.*	*Scopulariopsis spp.*	*Trichoderma spp.*	*Stachybotrys spp.*	*Aureobasidium spp.*	*Ulocladium spp.*	*Nigrospora spp.*	*Other*
001TL	Parliament House - Level 8 - Area:838 - Hard Surface to Underside of Photo Frame	BDL	50			H	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
002TL	Parliament House - Level 8 - Area:838 - Hard Surface to Photo Frame	2	50	2		H				2														
003TL	Parliament House - Level 8 - Area:838 - Hard Surface to Water Straining on Southern Walls	BDL	50			M/H	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
004TL	Parliament House - Level 8 - Area:838 - Hard Surface to the Top of Cupboard	BDL	50			M/H	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	
Blank	Parliament House - -	BDL	50			L	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	

	Lower limit of detection = BDL 1 mould/cm2 @ 50%	<50	<500	500 - 1000	1000 - 5000	>5000	Elevated Further investigation is warranted when mould spores + hyphae were detected on surfaces at concentrations greater than 500/cm^2 .
	Rating	Low	Normal Mould Ecology	Elevated	High	Very High	High Where the total surface spore and hyphal concentration was above 1000/cm^2 active mould may have been present or cross contamination may have occurred. The cause and source of the mould should be determined and redressed. Very High When the surface mould spore & hyphal concentrations exceed 5,000/cm^2 active mould was present on these surfaces and remediation to remove the mould growth is required.

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3 CONCLUSIONS

3.1 Moderately high and very high levels of general dirt and debris were detected in the majority of samples and as a result the reported values above are estimates only.

Authorised by

Irem Haskara	Analytical Services Manager
Kirra Bailey	Senior Scientist

Shay Xie
General Manager

Final Report – this report replaces any previously issued Report.

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4.3 Microorganisms in home and indoor work environments. Diversity, health impacts, investigation & control. Flannigan, B, Samson, R. A & Miller, J. D. 2nd Edn. 2011. CRC Press, Boca Raton, London & New York.

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4.5 WHO Guidelines for Indoor Air Quality – Dampness and Mould, 2009, World Health Organisation, Copenhagen, Denmark, ISBN 978 92 890 4168

4.6 Recognition, Evaluation & Control of Indoor Mold Prezant, et al, AIHA, Fairfax VA USA, 2008, ISBN 193159492X.

4.7 Worldwide Exposure Standards for Mold & Bacteria - Assessment Guidelines for Air, Water, Dust Ductwork, Carpet & Insulation, 8th Ed., 2010 – Robert C. & Gail M. Brandys, OEHCS, Inc. IL. ISBN 0-9774785-0-5

4.8 HVAC Hygiene Guidelines, 2009 Australian Institute of Refrigeration, Air Conditioning & Heating.

4.9 Food & Indoor Fungi Samson, R.A et al CBS-KNAW Fungal Biodiversity Centre, Utrecht, The Netherlands ISBN 978 90 70351 82 3. Post-Remediation Testing and Verification for Mold and Bacteria 4th Ed., 2011- Robert C. & Gail M. Brandys, OEHCS, Inc. IL. ISBN 978-0-9774785-1-4.

Post Remediation Verification

22 March 2022

Parliament of NSW
6 Macquarie St
Sydney NSW 2000

Attention: Ross Cameron
Ross.Cameron@parliament.nsw.gov.au

RE: Post Remediation Verification (PRV)

Dear Ross Cameron

Please find below Post Remediation Verification results for the following site:

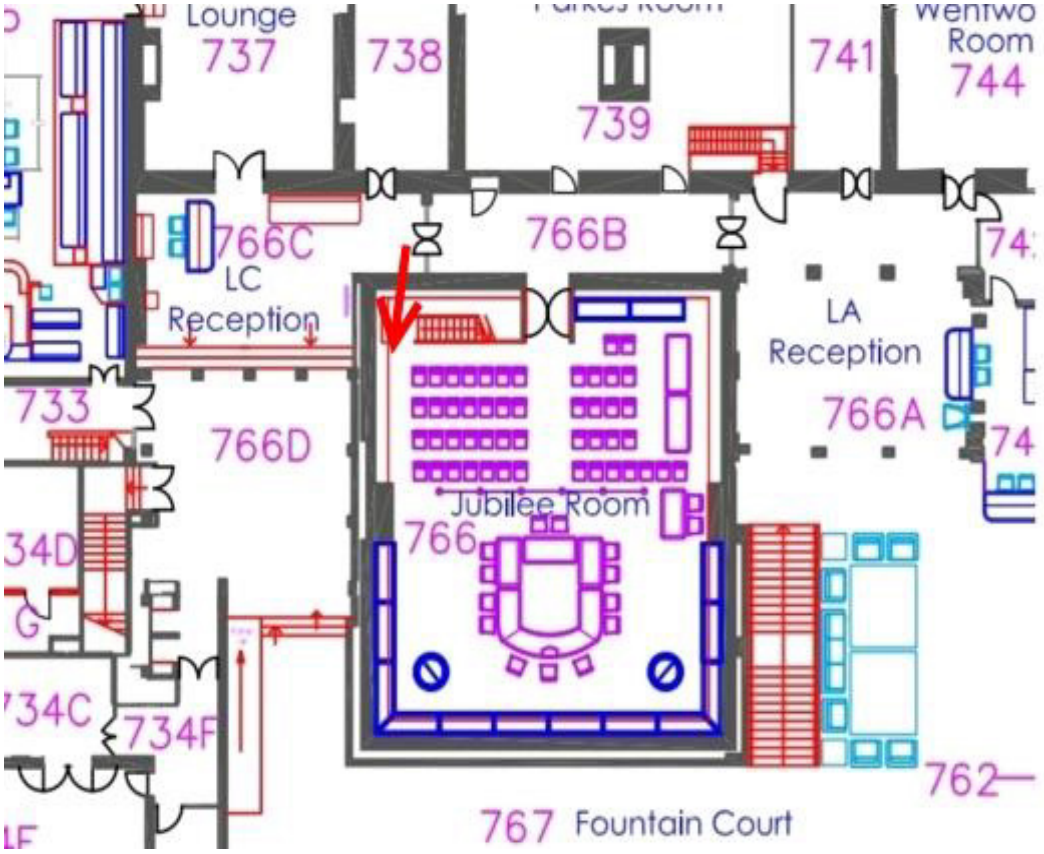
Site:	Parliament House, Sydney
Location:	Jubilee Room – 2F

Our inspection has been completed in accordance with ANSI/IICRC S500 Standard for Professional Water Damage Restoration and ANSI/IICRC S520 Standard for Professional Mould Remediation

Regards,

Denny Bolatti
Managing Director

Requested by:	
Contact Name	Ross Cameron
Contact Number	0457 512 668
Contact Email	Ross.Cameron@parliament.nsw.gov.au
Site Details:	
Address	Macquarie Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Local Government Area	City of Sydney



Inspection Location	
Scope:	
Location of Inspection	Jubilee Room - 2F
Background of Damage	Remediation of items including shelf and books
Scope of Works	Visual Inspection and surface sampling
Post Remediation Verification:	
Time	11:29
Date	23/03/2022
Temperature in affected room/area	23.5 °C
Relative Humidity in affected room/area	62.7%

Dry Standard	16.0% WME
Consultant	**Alex Tam** Licensed Asbestos Assessor 001241

Methodology

Temperature and Relative Humidity
Temperature and relative humidity were monitored using a TSI Q-Trak 7575 IAQ monitor

Visual inspection
A visual inspection of the location/s identified within the scope of works was completed for evidence of mould growth

Surface Swabbing for Mould Spores
Surfaces were sampled by using tape lift samples (obtained from the laboratory). Tape lifts were taken by placing the adhesive strip onto the test surface, and then removing the strip and placing it onto a glass microscopy slide. Whilst handling the adhesive strip only the tape outside the analysed area was handled to avoid cross contamination. The glass slide is placed in a sealed container and then packaged and sent under chain of custody (COC) condition to an external NATA accredited laboratory for microscopic counting and identification of genus by a certified mycologist.

Findings:

Mould Remediation Work Set up	Items were HEPA vacuumed and wet wiped by the client
Visible Mould Growth	No visible mould growth identified during the inspection
Airborne Spore Count	NA
Surface Spore Count	Refer to the Eurofins laboratory report in Appendix 4. IICRC Mould Condition Definitions **Condition 1** (normal fungal ecology) **Condition 2** (settled spores or fungal fragments) **Condition 3** (actively growing or aged mould) Active fungal hyphae was not detected in any surface samples Jubilee Room 766 One (1) surface sample was collected within the Jubilee Room. Sample 01TL was collected within the northern cupboard to the top surface of remediated items. Surface sample results for sample01TL returned low results.

Sample	PARLAMENT HOUSE, SYDNEY Our Ref: 873142	Mould/cm^2	Slide Area Counted %	Fungal Hyphae	Un-Id Fungal Spores	Gen Dirt & debris	Alternaria spp.	Ascospores	Aspergillus/Penicillium	Basidiospores	Bipolaris/Drechslera	Chaetomium spp.	Cladosporium spp.	Curvularia spp.	Epicoccum spp.	Fusarium spp.	Pithomyces spp.	Scopulariopsis spp.	Trichoderma spp.	Stachybotrys spp.	Aureobasidium spp.	Ulocladium spp.	Nigrospora spp.	Other
01TL	Parliament House - 766 (Jubilee Room) - Northern Cupboard - 3F: Top Surface of Remediated Item	39	50	3		M													67					
02TL	Field Blank - -	BDL	50			L	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	

	Lower limit of detection = BDL 1 mould/cm2 @ 50%	<50	<500	500 - 1000	1000 - 5000	>5000
	Rating	Low	Normal Mould Ecology	Elevated	High	Very High

Elevated
Further investigation is warranted when mould spores + hyphae were detected on surfaces at concentrations greater than 500/cm^2.

High
Where the total surface spore and hyphal concentration was above 1000/cm^2 active mould may have been present or cross contamination may have occurred. The cause and source of the mould should be determined and redressed.

Very High
When the surface mould spore & hyphal concentrations exceed 5,000/cm^2 active mould was present on these surfaces and remediation to remove the mould growth is required.

Moisture Readings	NA
Result	
The items have been remediated appropriately	
Recommendations: (if PRV Fails)	
Recommendation	
Photos:	
PRV	See Appendix 1
Surface samples	See Appendix 2
Disclaimer	
The results within this report relate only to the sampling locations specified and their analysis. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full.	

Prepared By	Approved By
Alex Tam *Occupational Hygienist* Licensed Asbestos Assessor 001241 22/03/2022	**Denny Bolatti** Managing Director Licensed Asbestos Assessor LAA001132 24/03/2022

Appendix 1 – PRV Photos

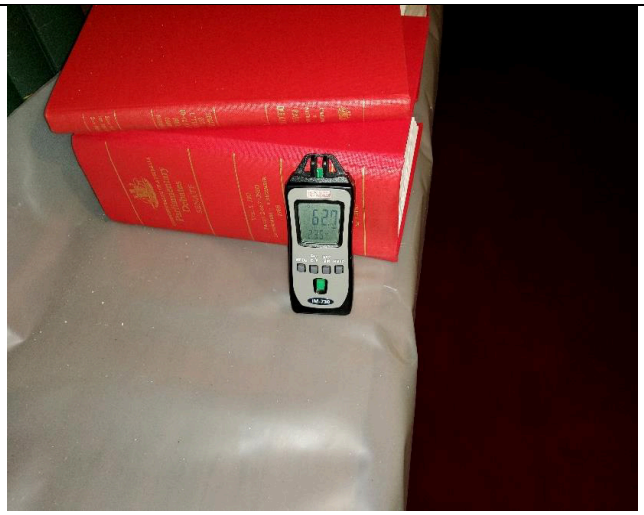


Photo No: 220322-111814
Building: Parliament House
Room: Jubilee room 3F
Elevation: Southern elevation
Description: Site temperature and humidity

Photo No: 220322-111826
Building: Parliament House
Room: Jubilee room 3F
Elevation: Southern elevation east facing
Description: Overview of remediation items

Appendix 2 - Surface Mould Sample Results

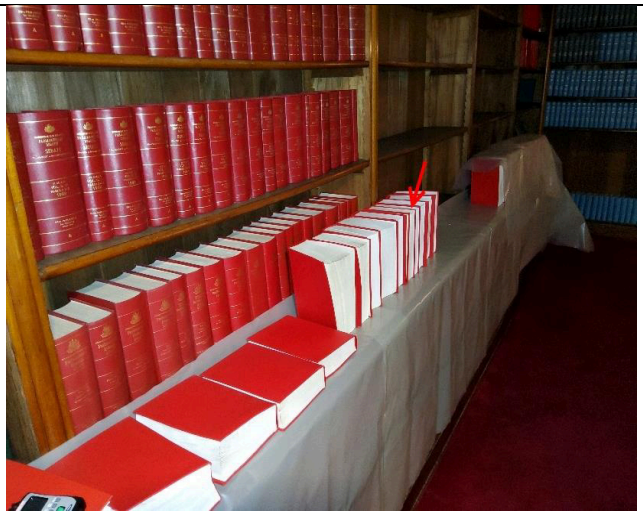


Photo No: 220322-111707
Sample ID: 01TL
Building: Parliament house
Room: 766 (Jubilee room)
Location: Northern cupboard - 3F: top surface of remediated item
Result m^2: 39

Photo No: 220322-112732
Sample ID: 02TL
Building: Field Blank
Room:
Location:
Result m^2: Below Detection Limit

Appendix 3 – Guidelines for Criteria

Parameter	Evaluation Criteria & Reference Source
Temperature, Relative Humidity and Dew Point	**Evaluation Criteria** Molds grow well across a wide spectrum of temperatures depending upon the species of mold. A high potential for structural or microbial damage to hygroscopic materials occurs when the relative humidity exceeds 65%RH. Dew Point is the temperature at which humidity in a parcel of air reaches the saturation point (100% RH), below which water vapor will condense from that air to form condensation on surfaces or particles. **Reference Source** ANSI/IICRC S500 Standard for Professional Water Damage Restoration and ANSI/IICRC S520 Standard for Professional Mould Remediation
Building Material Moisture Levels	**Evaluation Criteria** A Dry Standard is a reasonable approximation of the moisture content or level of a material prior to a water intrusion. An acceptable method is to determine the moisture content or levels of similar materials in unaffected areas or use historical data for the region to set Drying Goals which should be within 10% of the Dry Standard. In the absence of a dry standard, a moisture content of 16% WME (Douglas Fir) is considered WET and at high risk of mould growth. **Reference Source** ANSI/IICRC S500 Standard for Professional Water Damage Restoration
Airborne Microbial Concentration Levels	**Evaluation Criteria** There are no regulatory agency standards or guidelines for airborne microbial contamination levels in the home or workplace. Airborne microbial levels should be compared against locally obtained external background levels. Airborne microbial concentration levels found to be appreciably above external reference levels do not necessarily imply that conditions are hazardous to health but may indicate an air quality or moisture problem requiring further investigation. **Reference Source** When comparing external to indoor microbial levels, indoor microbial concentration levels would need to be an order of magnitude greater (i.e. ten times greater) than external levels to be considered a problem (i.e. indoor levels have a ratio compared with external levels of 10:1) in accordance with the ACGIH publication titled, 'Guidelines for the Assessment of Bio-aerosols', (1989). This is because microbial fungi and bacterial concentration levels in indoor air varies greatly. The 2009 WHO Guidelines for Indoor Air Quality, Dampness and Mould further cites that: *As the relationship between dampness, microbial growth and health effects cannot be quantified precisely, no health-based guideline values or thresholds can be recommended for acceptable levels of contamination by microorganisms. Instead, it is recommended that dampness and mould-related problems be prevented. When they occur, they should be remediated because they increase the risk of hazardous exposure to microbes and chemicals.*

Parameter	Evaluation Criteria & Reference Source
	The Worldwide Exposure Standards for Mold & Bacteria (2010) provides guideline values for elevated, high and very high mould spores and hyphae.
Surface Microbial Concentration Levels	**Evaluation Criteria & Reference Source** There are no legislated criteria for surface contamination levels in the office environment or for air conditioning (A/C) duct contamination levels. However, the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) monthly magazine (2001) published a recommended maximum contamination level of 1,500 CFU/cm2 for fungi/mould on surfaces. Below that concentration level surfaces should be considered to be acceptable or “clean” provided the surfaces are not in the clinical setting or food preparation setting where a higher level of cleanliness would be expected and more stringent and specific guidelines are available.

Appendix 4 – Laboratory Analysis Results

eurofins | Environment Testing

Certificate of Analysis

Trinitas Group Pty Ltd
Level 3, 24 Hunter Street
Parramatta NSW 2150

Attention: Denny Bolatti

Report:	873142-ML
Client Reference:	**PARLIAMENT HOUSE, SYDNEY**
Project ID:	**Not Provided**
Sampled Date:	22 March 2022
Received Date:	22 March 2022
Date Reported:	23 March 2022
Eurofins Sample No:	**S22-Ma43480; S22-Ma43481**

1 COMMENTARY

1.1 The samples collected were referred under chain of custody to Eurofins Environment Testing Australia Pty Ltd for analysis and reporting.

1.2 Eurofins shall not be liable for loss, cost, damages or expenses incurred by the client, or any other person or company, resulting from the use of any information or interpretation given in this report. In no case shall Eurofins be liable for consequential damages including, but not limited to, lost profits, damages for failure to meet deadlines and lost production arising from this report.

1.3 This document shall not be reproduced except in full and relates only to the items tested.

1.4 Unless indicated otherwise, the tests were performed on the samples as received.

1.5 Samples were analysed on an 'as received' basis.

1.6 Information identified on this report with blue colour, indicates data provided by customer, which may have an impact on the results.

1.7 This report replaces any interim results previously issued

1.8 Where samples are submitted/analysed over several days, the last date of extraction is reported.

1.9 If the date and time of sampling are not provided, the Laboratory will not be responsible for compromised results should testing be performed outside the recommended holding time

2 RESULTS

2.1 BIO-TAPE SURFACE LIFTOFFS

The results of the surface mould detected in the samples as on receipt to the laboratory were analysed using ASTM Standard Test method D7658-17 and supplementary in-house LTM-MLD-5010 and results are as follows:

Sample	PARLIAMENT HOUSE, SYDNEY Our Ref: 873142	Mould/cm^2	Slide Area Counted %	Fungal Hyphae	Un-Id Fungal Spores	Gen Dirt & debris	*Alternaria spp.*	*Ascospores*	*Aspergillus/Penicillium*	*Basidiospores*	*Bipolaris/Dreschlera*	*Chaetomium spp.*	*Cladosporium spp.*	*Curvularia spp.*	*Epicoccum spp.*	*Fusarium spp.*	*Pithomyces spp.*	*Scopulariopsis spp.*	*Trichoderma spp.*	*Stachybotrys spp.*	*Aureobasidium spp.*	*Ulocladium spp.*	*Nigrospora spp.*	*Other*
01TL	Parliament House - 766 (Jubilee Room) - Northern Cupboard - 3F: Top Surface of Remediated Item	39	50	3		M													67					
02TL	Field Blank - -	BDL	50			L	BELOW LIMIT OF DETECTION																	

	Lower limit of detection = BDL 1 mould/cm2 @ 50%	<50	<500	500 - 1000	1000 - 5000	>5000
	Rating	Low	Normal Mould Ecology	Elevated	High	Very High

Elevated

Further investigation is warranted when mould spores + hyphae were detected on surfaces at concentrations greater than 500/cm^2 .

High

Where the total surface spore and hyphal concentration was above 1000/cm^2 active mould may have been present or cross contamination may have occurred. The cause and source of the mould should be determined and redressed.

Very High

When the surface mould spore & hyphal concentrations exceed 5,000/cm^2 active mould was present on these surfaces and remediation to remove the mould growth is required.

*Evaluation level recommendations were developed by David Lark at NSJ ENVIROSCIENCES PTY. LTD. the prior owner of the MouldLab business. Eurofins Environment Testing Australia Pty Ltd (Eurofins) makes no representation or warranty about the content or suitability of this information in any purpose. In no event shall Eurofins be liable for any losses or any damages whatsoever (whether in an action of contract, negligence, or other tortious action) in connection with the use of this information.

Authorised by

Irem Haskara	Analytical Services Manager
Kirra Bailey	Senior Scientist

Shay Xie
General Manager

Final Report – this report replaces any previously issued Report.

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4 REFERENCES:

2.1 ASTM D7658-17, Standard Test Method for Direct Microscopy of Fungal Structures from Tape, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA, 2017, www.astm.org

2.2 ASTM D7391-20, Standard Test Method for Categorization and Quantification of Airborne Fungal Structures in an Inertial Impaction Sample by Optical Microscopy, ASTM International, West Conshohocken, PA, 2020, www.astm.org

2.3 Microorganisms in home and indoor work environments. Diversity, health impacts, investigation & control. Flannigan, B, Samson, R. A & Miller, J. D. 2nd Edn. 2011. CRC Press, Boca Raton, London & New York.

2.4 Standard for Professional Mold Remediation IICRC s520 – 2015, 3rd Edition, Institute of Inspection, Cleaning & Restoration Certification, Vancouver, Washington 98661 USA

2.5 WHO Guidelines for Indoor Air Quality – Dampness and Mould, 2009, World Health Organisation, Copenhagen, Denmark, ISBN 978 92 890 4168

2.6 Recognition, Evaluation & Control of Indoor Mold Prezant, et al, AIHA, Fairfax VA USA, 2008, ISBN 193159492X.

2.7 Worldwide Exposure Standards for Mold & Bacteria - Assessment Guidelines for Air, Water, Dust Ductwork, Carpet & Insulation, 8th Ed., 2010 – Robert C. & Gail M. Brandys, OEHCS, Inc. IL. ISBN 0-9774785-0-5

2.8 HVAC Hygiene Guidelines, 2009 Australian Institute of Refrigeration, Air Conditioning & Heating.

2.9 Food & Indoor Fungi Samson, R.A et al CBS-KNAW Fungal Biodiversity Centre, Utrecht, The Netherlands ISBN 978 90 70351 82 3. Post-Remediation Testing and Verification for Mold and Bacteria 4th Ed., 2011-Robert C. & Gail M. Brandys, OEHCS, Inc. IL. ISBN 978-0-9774785-1-4.

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ABN 12 161 759 708

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