Health Infrastructure NSW

Asbestos and Hazardous Materials Pre-Demolition Assessment

Block B

Wyong Public Hospital

Hamlyn Terrace NSW 2259

21/08/2023

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Asbestos and Hazardous Materials Pre-Demolition Assessment

Prepared for.

Health Infrastructure NSW

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Quality Information

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Executive Summary

Tetra Tech Coffey Pty Ltd (Tetra Tech) was commissioned by Health Infrastructure NSW to conduct an asbestos and hazardous materials (hazmat) pre-demolition assessment of targeted areas within Block B of Wyong Public Hospital, located at Hamlyn Terrace NSW 2259 (the site).

The purpose of the hazmat pre-demolition assessment was to identify and assess the health risk posed by hazmat, including asbestos containing materials (ACM) which may be encountered during future demolition/refurbishment works of the building. This is in order to meet the requirements of the relevant State Regulations, Compliance Codes, Codes of Practice and Guidance Notes.

State/Territory legislation and industry guidance requires that information in this report is supplied on the understanding that the area surveyed is scheduled for demolition/refurbishment works, and that identified asbestos and other hazmat will be removed prior to, or as part of these works. Asbestos or other hazmat remaining in situ will need to be detailed in the asbestos and hazmat register and site-specific asbestos management plan designed to control the risks of exposure to hazardous materials.

The following hazardous building materials were identified at the time of the assessment:

Property	Asbestos Containing Materials		Lead Based Paint	Lead Containing Dust	Synthetic Mineral Fibre	Poly-chlorinated Biphenyls	Ozone Depleting Substances
	Non-Friable	Friable					
Block B	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓

Full details of the material assessments can be located within **Appendix A: Asbestos and Hazardous Materials Register**.

Areas of No Access or Limited Access were present and are described in Section 2.2. It should be presumed that hazmat are present in these areas until further inspection can confirm or refute their presence.

A number of other recommendations were made in the body of this report which address the ongoing management of hazardous building materials at this site.

This executive summary must be read in conjunction with this entire report and the limitations contained therein.

1. Introduction

Tetra Tech Coffey Pty Ltd (Tetra Tech) was commissioned by Health Infrastructure NSW to conduct an asbestos and hazardous materials (hazmat) pre-demolition assessment of targeted areas within Block B of Wyong Public Hospital, located at Hamlyn Terrace NSW 2259 (the site). Ben McCann and Phoebe Quessy of Tetra Tech conducted the assessment on the 03/08/2023.

1.1. Site Information

The asbestos and hazardous materials pre-demolition assessment was undertaken of targeted areas within Block B of Wyong Public Hospital, located at Hamlyn Terrace NSW 2259 (the site), as shown in Appendix H.

Table 1: Site Information	
Site:	Block B, Wyong Public Hospital, Hamlyn Terrace NSW 2259
Age (Circa):	Unknown
Site Description:	Hospital

1.2. Objective and Scope of Works

The objectives/scope of the hazmat assessment was to:

- Identify the presence of the following confirmed and or suspected hazmat building materials within accessible areas of nominated building(s):
  - Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM);
  - Lead Based Paint (LBP);
  - Lead Containing Dust (LCD);
  - Synthetic Mineral Fibres (SMF);
  - Polychlorinated Biphenyls in fluorescent light capacitors (PCBs); and
  - Ozone Depleting Substances (ODSs).
- Collect samples of suspected ACM and/or LBP and LCD, for analysis by a NATA accredited laboratory;
- Visually determine the presence of SMF, PCB-containing light fittings and ODSs;
- Recommend risk management strategies to mitigate risks associated with ACM and other hazmat for removal and ongoing occupancy;
- Prepare a detailed assessment report in alignment with the requirements of relevant State/Territory Regulations, Compliance Codes, Codes of Practice and Guidance Notes, and
- Provide a copy of the assessment report in electronic (PDF) format to Health Infrastructure NSW.

2. Findings

The results of the asbestos and hazardous materials pre-demolition assessment are provided in a register format which is designed to provide readily available information about the presence of hazmat prior to demolition or refurbishment.

2.1. Assessment Findings

The findings of this assessment are presented in tabulated format, including building materials that have been photographed are depicted in **Appendix A: Asbestos and Hazardous Materials Register**.

The following significant key findings are noted:

2.1.1. Asbestos Containing Materials

Location	Material Description	Risk Rating
External / Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Around Heating Coils Within Ductwork	Millboard Insulation	Medium
External / Southern Side / Main Entrance to Building / Awning	Fibre Cement Sheet	Low
Internal / Acute Emergency Unit / EMW.C.07 / Double Fire Doors	Fire Door Core	Low
Internal / All Areas / Throughout / Fire Doors Unlabelled or Dated Prior to 2003	Fire Door Core	Low
Internal / House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric / EMW.C.10 Distribution Cupboards / Fire Doors	Fire Door Core	Low
Internal / House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric / EMW.C.10 Distribution Cupboards / Within Distribution Boards	HRC fuses	Low
Internal / Medical Imaging Unit / Adjacent MIW.42 / Double Smoke Doors	Fire Door Core	Low
Internal / Medical Imaging Unit / MIW.41 / Single Fire Door	Fire Door Core	Low
Internal / Medical Imaging Unit / MIW.42 / Southern Fire Door	Fire Door Core	Low
Internal / Medical Imaging Unit / MIW.C.04 / Double Fire Doors	Fire Door Core	Low
Internal / Medical Imaging Unit / Throughout / Doors Dated Pre December 2003 or Unlabelled Fire Doors	Fire Door Core	Low
Internal / Medical Imaging Unit / Western Side Ceiling Space / Lining to Rafters	Fibre Cement Sheet	Low
Internal / Medical Imaging Unit / Western Side Ceiling Space / Packers Between Wall and Beam	Fibre Cement Sheet	Low
Internal / Pathology Lab / Entrance / Fire Doors	Fire Door Core	Low
Internal / Roof Top Plant Room / Roof Ceiling 3 / Panel to Floor	Compressed Cement Sheet	Low

2.1.2. Lead Based Paint

No suspect lead based paint identified at the time of the assessment.

2.1.3. Lead Containing Dust

Location	Material Description	Risk Rating
Internal / Roof Top Plant Room / Ceiling 1 East Side / to Horizontal Surfaces	Dust	Low
Internal / Roof Top Plant Room / Ceiling 1, Western Side / Horizontal Surfaces Throughout	Dust	Low
Internal / Roof Top Plant Room / Roof Ceiling 3 / Throughout Floor	Dust	Low
Internal / Waiting Room / Security / Ceiling Space / Throughout	Dust	Low
Internal / Waiting Room / Security / Ceiling Space / Throughout	Dust	Low

2.1.4. Synthetic Mineral Fibres

Location	Material Description	Risk Rating
External / Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Air Conditioning Ductwork	Internal Insulation	Very Low
External / Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Pipework	Internal Insulation	Very Low
Internal / Acute Emergency Unit / Throughout / Walkway Ceilings	Compressed Ceiling Tiles	Very Low
Internal / House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric / Throughout / Ceiling	Compressed Ceiling Tiles	Very Low
Internal / Medical Imaging Unit / Throughout / Ceiling to Rooms	Compressed Ceiling Tiles	Very Low
Internal / Medical Imaging Unit / Throughout / Flexible Ductwork Within Ceiling Space	Internal Insulation	Very Low
Internal / Medical Imaging Unit / Throughout / Pipework within Ceiling Space	External Insulation	Very Low
Internal / Medical Imaging Unit / Throughout / Rigid Ductwork Within Ceiling Space	External Insulation	Very Low
Internal / Pathology Lab / Kitchen / Above Sink, Hot Water Boiler	Internal Insulation	Very Low
Internal / Pathology Lab / Throughout Offices / Ceiling	Compressed Ceiling Tiles	Very Low

Internal / Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Ceiling and Walls	Sarking Insulation	Very Low
Internal / Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Rigid AC Ductwork	Internal Insulation	Very Low
Internal / Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Rigid Ductwork	External Insulation	Very Low
Internal / Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Various Locations	Loose Insulation	Very Low
Internal / Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Various Locations	Insulation Batts	Very Low

2.1.5. Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Location	Material Description	Risk Rating
External / Southern Side / Main Entrance to Building / Light Fittings Throughout	Capacitor(s)	Very Low
Internal / House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric / Throughout / Light Fittings	Ballast(s)	Very Low

2.1.6. Ozone Depleting Substances

Location	Material Description	Risk Rating
External / Roof Top Plant Room / Central Area / Uni-Aire AC Unit	R22 Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC)	Very Low
External / Roof Top Plant Room / Northern Eastern Side / Apac Heat Pump	R22 Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC)	Very Low
External / Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / North Eastern Side Sundowner and Cleanline AC Units	R22 Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC)	Very Low
External / Roof Top Plant Room / Western Side Between Ceiling 1 / Sundowner AC Unit	R22 Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC)	Very Low
Internal / Pathology Lab / Cool Room / Southern Wall, Chiller Unit	Unknown Refrigerant	Very Low

2.2. Access Restrictions

Where no access or limited access areas have been identified it should be presumed that hazmat are present in these areas until further investigation can confirm or refute their presence.

No inspection can be guaranteed to locate all asbestos and hazmat in specific locations. The assessment cannot be regarded as absolute, without extensive invasion of structures. Future demolition and or renovation to site structures may expose situations, which were concealed or otherwise impractical to access during this assessment.

2.2.1. No Access Areas

The following areas were not accessible at the time of the assessment:

- Within live electrics, plant and ductwork throughout;
- Areas outside the scope of assessment;
- Heights above 3m;
- Below ceramic floor tiles;
- Beneath floor coverings in occupied areas;
- Above set ceilings;
- Behind ceramic tiles; and
- Internal, acute emergency department, ceiling space - cable and ductwork covering ceiling tiles

2.2.2. Limited Access Areas

Access to the following areas was limited at the time of the assessment:

- Ceiling voids limited to man holes;
- Ceiling void plant rooms limited to walkways;
- Wall voids;
- Below floors;
- Behind ceramic wall tiles;
- Beneath floor coverings;
- Subfloor spaces;
- Risers;
- Formwork to concrete slabs; and
- Roof.

3. Recommendations

The following recommendations are provided with respect to hazmat identified during the assessment of the site. This assessment only covers the parts of the site that have been accessed and been assessed in accordance with the approved scope.

3.1. Asbestos Containing Materials

The preference will always be to eliminate the asbestos hazards from the site and if it is practicable for the occupier to do so then asbestos removal should always be considered. ACM on site, which were found to be in a bonded and stable condition, may be managed in situ and periodically inspected if removal is not practicable.

If managed in situ, all identified or presumed ACM should be appropriately labelled, where possible, and regularly inspected to assess their condition and potential changes to health risk.

Prior to any demolition, partial demolition, renovation or refurbishment, ACM likely to be disturbed by those works should be removed in accordance with relevant codes of practices, compliance codes and legislation.

3.1.1. Asbestos Control Measures

- If the ACM is friable, in a poor/unstable condition and accessible with risk to health from exposure, immediate access restrictions should be applied, and removal is required as soon as practicable using a licensed contractor.

- If the ACM is friable, accessible but in a stable condition, removal is preferred. However, if removal is not immediately practicable, short-term control measures (i.e. restrict access, sealing, enclosure etc) may be employed until removal can be facilitated.
- If the ACM is non-friable and, in a poor/unstable condition, disturbance should be minimised. Removal or encapsulation may be appropriate controls. ACM which are found in localised areas and identified as damaged, consisting of small qualities of non-friable cement debris may not require the highest removal priority. The removal priority may be lowered due to a low risk of disturbance. Further confirmation can be obtained via asbestos fibre air monitoring where the result is found to be < 0.01 fibre/mL.
- For the instances above and further assessment of the risk, airborne fibre monitoring is recommended and can assist with decisions on the most appropriate, and urgency of, control measures.
- Where ACM is in a good, stable condition, ongoing maintenance and periodic inspection would be appropriate control measures.
- Remaining ACM identified or presumed should be appropriately labelled where possible. Those items should be regularly inspected to ensure they are not deteriorating and resulting in a potential risk to health.
- An asbestos management plan (AMP) should be created and maintained for all ACM that remain at the site to assist the persons conducting a business or undertaking (PCBU) with the management of these materials. The AMP must ensure that suitable control measures are implemented to prevent site personnel and others from being exposed to airborne asbestos fibres.
- Schedule periodic reassessment of ACM remaining on-site to monitor their aging/deterioration so that the PCBU can be alerted if any ACM require encapsulation or removal.
- Prior to any demolition or refurbishment works, all asbestos and hazardous materials identified and likely to be disturbed by demolition or refurbishment works should be removed in accordance with the legislative requirements and relevant codes of practice or compliance codes.
- During future demolition works, if any materials that are not referenced in this report and are suspected of containing asbestos are encountered, then works must cease and an asbestos hygienist should be notified to determine whether the material contains asbestos.

The recommendations, conclusions or stability of asbestos materials contained in this report shall not abrogate a person of their responsibility to work in accordance with statutory requirements, codes of practice, guidelines, material safety data sheets, work instructions or reasonable work practices.

3.2. Lead Containing Dust

- Any work processes involving lead containing dust must be undertaken in a manner to ensure that no worker is exposed to lead at concentrations above the workplace exposure standard (WES) of 0.05mg/m³ over an eight-hour day.
- Prior to any disturbance of lead containing dust a comprehensive risk assessment is to be conducted.
- Lead containing dust removal works should include the use of high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtered vacuum cleaners and wet wiping techniques by a licensed contractor under controlled lead-containing dust conditions in conjunction with air monitoring and clearances by a competent hygienist.

3.3. Synthetic Mineral Fibres

- SMF materials that are likely to be disturbed during any proposed demolition/refurbishment works should be handled in accordance with The National Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC:2006(1990)].

3.4. Polychlorinated Biphenyls

- It may not be considered feasible to inspect every light fitting within a premise as information available in the public domain on the identification of PCB-containing capacitors is limited. However, all metal capacitors should be treated as containing PCB unless determined otherwise
- All capacitors containing or suspected as PCB or the fluorescent light fittings likely to be disturbed during future works should be removed prior to any future demolition, partial demolition, renovation or refurbishment in accordance with Department of Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare, *Safe Handling of PCB in Fluorescent Light Capacitors* – 1993 and with the *Polychlorinated Biphenyls Management Plan, Revised Edition April* 2003.

3.5. Ozone Depleting Substances

- Removal of refrigerants should be undertaken prior to any future demolition, partial demolition, renovation or refurbishment, where ODS's are likely to be disturbed. A licensed contractor who will recycle and reuse the refrigerant should decommission CFC and HCFC based equipment that is being disposed of in accordance with Association of Fluorocarbon Consumers and Manufacturers, The Australian Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Code of Good Practice – 1992 and the Australian Commonwealth Government Ozone Protection Act – 1989.

3.6. Training

Information, instruction and training must be provided to workers, contractors and others who may come into contact with hazardous materials in a workplace, either directly or indirectly.

Depending on the circumstances this hazardous materials awareness training may include:

- The purpose of the training;
- The health risks of hazardous materials;
- The types, uses and likely occurrence of hazardous materials on site, in plant and/or equipment in the workplace;
- The trainee's roles and responsibilities for hazmat management;
- Where the asbestos and hazardous materials register is located and how it can be accessed;
- The timetable for removal of hazmat from the workplace;
- The processes and procedures to be followed to prevent exposure, including exposure from any accidental release of hazmat into the workplace;
- Where applicable, the correct use of maintenance and control measures, protective equipment and work methods to minimise the risks from hazmat, limit the exposure of workers and limit the spread of hazmat outside any work area;
- The National Exposure Standard (NES) and control levels for hazmat; and
- The purpose of any air monitoring or health surveillance that may occur.

Should any further suspect asbestos and/or hazmat become evident during future disturbance/ refurbishment works which have not been addressed in this report, Tetra Tech should be contacted immediately so that a WHS consultant can confirm the status of the suspect material/s.

Tetra Tech is able to assist with all aspects of Risk Management for removal of asbestos and other hazardous materials resulting from these findings

Appendix A: Asbestos and Hazardous Materials Register

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Area	Location	Material Description	Hazard	Reference No.	Result	Friable	Quantity	Condition	Risk Rating	Reinspect Date	Recommendations	Line ID
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Eastern Side / Conduit Covers	Mastic	Asbestos	A25417	No Asbestos Detected	-	1 m	-	-	-	-	1
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Around Heating Coils Within Ductwork	Millboard Insulation	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A14	Suspected Asbestos	Friable	1 m²	Unknown	Medium	As soon as reasonably practicable	Condition unknown, sealed unit. Confirm status and maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ in accordance with relevant State Regulations, Compliance Codes, Codes of Practice and Guidance Notes. Remove under controlled friable asbestos removal conditions prior to refurbishment or demolition works by a Class A (friable) licensed asbestos removal contractor in accordance with relevant State Regulations, Compliance Codes, Codes of Practice and Guidance Notes.	2
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Ductwork	Mastic Sealant	Asbestos	A25419	No Asbestos Detected	-	100 m	-	-	-	-	3
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Floor Covering	Waterproof Membrane	Asbestos	Previously Sampled: J127382-004-IMAG-001	No Asbestos Detected	-	100 m²	-	-	-	-	4
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / North and South Sides Gable Verge Lining	Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	Previously Sampled: J127382-004-IMAG-002	No Asbestos Detected	-	10 m²	-	-	-	Suspected to be covered with metal sheeting.	5

Area	Location	Material Description	Hazard	Reference No.	Result	Friable	Quantity	Condition	Risk Rating	Reinspect Date	Recommendations	Line ID
External	Southern Side / Main Entrance to Building / Awning	Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A15	Suspected Asbestos	Non-Friable	100 m²	Stable	Low	5 Yearly Reinspection	Not accessible due to height restriction. Confirm status and maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled non-friable asbestos removal conditions prior to refurbishment or demolition works by a Class B (non-friable) licensed asbestos removal contractor in accordance with relevant State Regulations, Compliance Codes, Codes of Practice and Guidance Notes.	6
External	Southern Side / Main Entrance to Building / Walls	Compressed Cement Sheet	Asbestos	A12288	No Asbestos Detected	-	100 m²	-	-	-	-	7
Internal	Acute Emergency Unit / Central Office Area / Floor Covering	Grey Vinyl Sheet	Asbestos	A12286	No Asbestos Detected	-	40 m²	-	-	-	-	8
Internal	Acute Emergency Unit / EMW.C.07 / Double Fire Doors	Fire Door Core	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A13	Suspected Asbestos	Friable	2 Units	Stable	Low	5 Yearly Reinspection	No door tags. Confirm status and remove under controlled friable asbestos removal conditions by a Class A (friable) licensed asbestos removal contractor. Prior to any intrusion or removal, sampling is to be conducted by a suitably trained hygienist/LAA (if state requirement) and test at a NATA accredited facility for verification of internal core system.	9
Internal	Acute Emergency Unit / Throughout / Below Vinyl Sheet	Screed	Asbestos	A12290	No Asbestos Detected	-	200 m²	-	-	-	Sampled from EMW.20.	10

Area	Location	Material Description	Hazard	Reference No.	Result	Friable	Quantity	Condition	Risk Rating	Reinspect Date	Recommendations	Line ID
Internal	Acute Emergency Unit / Throughout / Floor	Grey Vinyl Sheet	Asbestos	A12289	No Asbestos Detected	-	200 m²	-	-	-	-	11
Internal	All Areas / Ceiling Space / Various Locations, Packers	Insualtion Board	Asbestos	Previously Sampled: J127382-004-IMAG-004	No Asbestos Detected	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Internal	All Areas / Throughout / Fire Doors Dated Post December 2003	Firre Door Core	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A17	No Asbestos Suspected	-	~10 Units	-	-	-	Suspected negative due to age and appearance.	13
Internal	All Areas / Throughout / Fire Doors Unlabelled or Dated Prior to 2003	Fire Door Core	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A18	Suspected Asbestos	Friable	~10 Untis	Stable	Low	5 Yearly Reinspection	Confirm status and remove under controlled friable asbestos removal conditions by a Class A (friable) licensed asbestos removal contractor. Prior to any intrusion or removal, sampling is to be conducted by a suitably trained hygienist/LAA (if state requirement) and test at a NATA accredited facility for verification of internal core system.	14
Internal	House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric / EMW.31.02 / Walls	Cream Vinyl Sheet	Asbestos	A12282	No Asbestos Detected	-	40 m²	-	-	-	-	15
Internal	House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric / EMW.37.04 / Walls	Cream Vinyl Sheet	Asbestos	A25415	No Asbestos Detected	-	8 m²	-	-	-	-	16

Area	Location	Material Description	Hazard	Reference No.	Result	Friable	Quantity	Condition	Risk Rating	Reinspect Date	Recommendations	Line ID
Internal	House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric / EMW.C.10 / Fire Door	Fire Door Core	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A12	No Asbestos Suspected	-	2 Units	-	-	-	Date of manufacture 2007. Suspected negative due to age and appearance.	17
Internal	House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric / EMW.C.10 Distribution Cupboards / Fire Doors	Fire Door Core	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A11	Suspected Asbestos	Friable	2 Units	Stable	Low	5 Yearly Reinspection	Confirm status and remove under controlled friable asbestos removal conditions by a Class A (friable) licensed asbestos removal contractor. Prior to any intrusion or removal, sampling is to be conducted by a suitably trained hygienist/LAA (if state requirement) and test at a NATA accredited facility for verification of internal core system.	18
Internal	House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric / EMW.C.10 Distribution Cupboards / Within Distribution Boards	HRC fuses	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A10	Suspected Asbestos	Friable	10 Units	Poor	Low	5 Yearly Reinspection	No access within the distribution board, suspected to be present based on age of building. Confirm status and maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ in accordance with relevant State Regulations, Compliance Codes, Codes of Practice and Guidance Notes. Remove under controlled friable asbestos removal conditions prior to refurbishment or demolition works by a Class A (friable) licensed asbestos removal contractor in accordance with relevant State Regulations, Compliance Codes, Codes of Practice and Guidance Notes.	19
Internal	House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric / EMW.C.11 / Fire Door	Fire Door Core	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A9	No Asbestos Suspected	-	2 Units	-	-	-	Date of manufacture 2019. Suspected negative due to age and appearance.	20

Area	Location	Material Description	Hazard	Reference No.	Result	Friable	Quantity	Condition	Risk Rating	Reinspect Date	Recommendations	Line ID
Internal	House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric / Throughout / Floor Covering	Grey Vinyl Sheet	Asbestos	A25416	No Asbestos Detected	-	500 m²	-	-	-	-	21
Internal	Medical Imaging Unit / Adjacent MIW.42 / Double Smoke Doors	Fire Door Core	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A3	Suspected Asbestos	Friable	2 Units	Stable	Low	5 Yearly Reinspection	No tag, date unknown. Confirm status and remove under controlled friable asbestos removal conditions by a Class A (friable) licensed asbestos removal contractor. Prior to any intrusion or removal, sampling is to be conducted by a suitably trained hygienist/LAA (if state requirement) and test at a NATA accredited facility for verification of internal core system.	22
Internal	Medical Imaging Unit / MIW.41 / Single Fire Door	Fire Door Core	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A4	Suspected Asbestos	Friable	1 Unit	Stable	Low	5 Yearly Reinspection	Date of manufacture 2001. Confirm status and remove under controlled friable asbestos removal conditions by a Class A (friable) licensed asbestos removal contractor. Prior to any intrusion or removal, sampling is to be conducted by a suitably trained hygienist/LAA (if state requirement) and test at a NATA accredited facility for verification of internal core system.	23
Internal	Medical Imaging Unit / MIW.42 / Southern Fire Door	Fire Door Core	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A6	Suspected Asbestos	Friable	1 Unit	Stable	Low	5 Yearly Reinspection	Date of manufacture 199*. Confirm status and remove under controlled friable asbestos removal conditions by a Class A (friable) licensed asbestos removal contractor. Prior to any intrusion or removal, sampling is to be conducted by a suitably trained hygienist/LAA (if state requirement) and test at a NATA accredited facility for verification of internal core system.	24

Area	Location	Material Description	Hazard	Reference No.	Result	Friable	Quantity	Condition	Risk Rating	Reinspect Date	Recommendations	Line ID
Internal	Medical Imaging Unit / MIW.43 / Floor Covering	Green Vinyl Sheet	Asbestos	A25420	No Asbestos Detected	-	16 m²	-	-	-	-	25
Internal	Medical Imaging Unit / MIW.C.04 / Double Fire Doors	Fire Door Core	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A5	Asbestos Suspected	Friable	2 Units	Stable	Low	5 Yearly Reinspection	Confirm status and remove under controlled friable asbestos removal conditions by a Class A (friable) licensed asbestos removal contractor. Prior to any intrusion or removal, sampling is to be conducted by a suitably trained hygienist/LAA (if state requirement) and test at a NATA accredited facility for verification of internal core system.	26
Internal	Medical Imaging Unit / MIW.c.05 North End and MIW.c.06 West Side / Doors Labelled Post December 2003	Fire Door Core	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A2	No Asbestos Suspected	-	3 Units	-	-	-	Suspected negative due to age and appearance.	27
Internal	Medical Imaging Unit / Throughout / Doors Dated Pre December 2003 or Unlabelled Fire Doors	Fire Door Core	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A1	Suspected Asbestos	Friable	4 Units	Stable	Low	5 Yearly Reinspection	Confirm status and remove under controlled friable asbestos removal conditions by a Class A (friable) licensed asbestos removal contractor. Prior to any intrusion or removal, sampling is to be conducted by a suitably trained hygienist/LAA (if state requirement) and test at a NATA accredited facility for verification of internal core system.	28
Internal	Medical Imaging Unit / Throughout / Floor Coverings	Grey Vinyl Sheet	Asbestos	A25409	No Asbestos Detected	-	250 m²	-	-	-	-	29

Area	Location	Material Description	Hazard	Reference No.	Result	Friable	Quantity	Condition	Risk Rating	Reinspect Date	Recommendations	Line ID
Internal	Medical Imaging Unit / Western Side Ceiling Space / Lining to Rafters	Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A8	Suspected Asbestos	Friable	10 m²	Stable	Low	5 Yearly Reinspection	Full extent unknown. Confirm status and maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled non-friable asbestos removal conditions prior to refurbishment or demolition works by a Class B (non-friable) licensed asbestos removal contractor in accordance with relevant State Regulations, Compliance Codes, Codes of Practice and Guidance Notes.	30
Internal	Medical Imaging Unit / Western Side Ceiling Space / Packers Between Wall and Beam	Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A7	Suspected Asbestos	Non-Friable	1 m²	Fair	Low	5 Yearly Reinspection	Full extent unknown Confirm status and maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled non-friable asbestos removal conditions prior to refurbishment or demolition works by a Class B (non-friable) licensed asbestos removal contractor in accordance with relevant State Regulations, Compliance Codes, Codes of Practice and Guidance Notes.	31
Internal	Pathology Lab / Entrance / Fire Doors	Fire Door Core	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A16	Suspected Asbestos	Friable	2 Units	Stable	Low	5 Yearly Reinspection	Date of manufacture 1990's. Confirm status and remove under controlled friable asbestos removal conditions by a Class A (friable) licensed asbestos removal contractor. Prior to any intrusion or removal, sampling is to be conducted by a suitably trained hygienist/LAA (if state requirement) and test at a NATA accredited facility for verification of internal core system.	32
Internal	Roof Top Plant Room / Ceiling 1 East Side / Ceiling	Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	A25418.1	No Asbestos Detected	-	80 m²	-	-	-	-	33

Area	Location	Material Description	Hazard	Reference No.	Result	Friable	Quantity	Condition	Risk Rating	Reinspect Date	Recommendations	Line ID
Internal	Roof Top Plant Room / Roof Ceiling 3 / Ceiling on Eastern Side	Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	A25418	No Asbestos Detected	-	50 m²	-	-	-	-	34
Internal	Roof Top Plant Room / Roof Ceiling 3 / Panel to Floor	Compressed Cement Sheet	Asbestos	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168A19	Suspected Asbestos	Non-Friable	2 m2	Stable	Low	5 Yearly Reinspection	Not accessible for sampling. Confirm status and maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled non-friable asbestos removal conditions prior to refurbishment or demolition works by a Class B (non-friable) licensed asbestos removal contractor in accordance with relevant State Regulations, Compliance Codes, Codes of Practice and Guidance Notes.	35
Internal	Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / to Ductwork	Mastic	Asbestos	A12287	No Asbestos Detected	-	10 m²	-	-	-	-	36
Internal	Urgent Care Unit / 330310 and 330314 / Wall Behind Sink	Cream Vinyl	Asbestos	A12285.1	No Asbestos Detected	-	3 m²	-	-	-	-	37
Internal	Waiting Room / Security / 0306 - Reception / Floor Throughout	Blue Vinyl Sheet	Asbestos	A12283	No Asbestos Detected	-	30 m²	-	-	-	-	38
Internal	Waiting Room / Security / Adjacent 0304 / Wall Behind Sink	Cream Vinyl	Asbestos	A12285	No Asbestos Detected	-	1 m²	-	-	-	-	39

Area	Location	Material Description	Hazard	Reference No.	Result	Friable	Quantity	Condition	Risk Rating	Reinspect Date	Recommendations	Line ID
Internal	Waiting Room / Security / Adjacent Bathrooms / False Ceiling Within Ceiling Space	Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	A25414	No Asbestos Detected	-	10 m²	-	-	-	-	40
Internal	Waiting Room / Security / Throughout / Walls	Grey Vinyl Sheet	Asbestos	A12284	No Asbestos Detected	-	50 m²	-	-	-	-	41
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Ductwork	Grey (Light) Paint	Lead Paint	L16984	Lead Detected (0.02% w/w)	-	200 m²	-	-	-	<0.1% lead content, not lead-containing paint as described in AS 4361.2, Guide to hazardous paint management - 2017 Part 2: Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings.	42
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Western Side Between Ceiling 1 / Exhaust Fan	Grey (Dark) Paint	Lead Paint	L16579	Lead Detected (0.081% w/w)	-	1 m²	-	-	-	<0.1% lead content, not lead-containing paint as described in AS 4361.2, Guide to hazardous paint management - 2017 Part 2: Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings.	43
Internal	Acute Emergency Unit / Throughout / Doors and Frames	Blue (Light) Paint	Lead Paint	L16575	Lead Detected (0.04% w/w)	-	30 m²	-	-	-	<0.1% lead content, not lead-containing paint as described in AS 4361.2, Guide to hazardous paint management - 2017 Part 2: Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings.	44
Internal	House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric / Throughout / Door Frames	Yellow Paint	Lead Paint	L16582	Lead Detected (0.01% w/w)	-	30 m	-	-	-	<0.1% lead content, not lead-containing paint as described in AS 4361.2, Guide to hazardous paint management - 2017 Part 2: Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings.	45

Area	Location	Material Description	Hazard	Reference No.	Result	Friable	Quantity	Condition	Risk Rating	Reinspect Date	Recommendations	Line ID
Internal	House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric / Throughout / Walls, Doors and Door Frames	Beige Paint	Lead Paint	L16581	Lead Detected (<0.005% w/w)	-	200 m²	-	-	-	<0.1% lead content, not lead-containing paint as described in AS 4361.2, Guide to hazardous paint management - 2017 Part 2: Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings.	46
Internal	Roof Top Plant Room / Ceiling 1 East Side / to Horizontal Surfaces	Dust	Lead Dust	L16580	Lead Detected (140 mg/kg)	-	100 m²	Poor	Low	-	<1,500 mg/kg for industrial or commercial sites based on the soil contamination criteria of the National Environment Protection Measure 1999. Manage in-situ, conduct a risk assessment to determine the level of remediation controls required prior to any activities including refurbishment or demolition that may disturb the dust.	47
Internal	Roof Top Plant Room / Ceiling 1, Western Side / Horizontal Surfaces Throughout	Dust	Lead Dust	L16578	Lead Detected (96 mg/kg)	-	100 m²	Poor	Low	-	<1,500 mg/kg for industrial or commercial sites based on the soil contamination criteria of the National Environment Protection Measure 1999. Manage in-situ, conduct a risk assessment to determine the level of remediation controls required prior to any activities including refurbishment or demolition that may disturb the dust.	48
Internal	Roof Top Plant Room / Roof Ceiling 3 / Throughout Floor	Dust	Lead Dust	L16583	Lead Detected (99 mg/kg)	-	200 m²	Poor	Low	-	<1,500 mg/kg for industrial or commercial sites based on the soil contamination criteria of the National Environment Protection Measure 1999. Manage in-situ, conduct a risk assessment to determine the level of remediation controls required prior to any activities including refurbishment or demolition that may disturb the dust.	49

Area	Location	Material Description	Hazard	Reference No.	Result	Friable	Quantity	Condition	Risk Rating	Reinspect Date	Recommendations	Line ID
Internal	Waiting Room / Security / Ceiling Space / Throughout	Dust	Lead Dust	L15677	Lead Detected (45 mg/kg)	-	100 m²	Poor	Low	-	Sampled in front of toilet area. <1,500 mg/kg for industrial or commercial sites based on the soil contamination criteria of the National Environment Protection Measure 1999. Manage in-situ, conduct a risk assessment to determine the level of remediation controls required prior to any activities including refurbishment or demolition that may disturb the dust.	50
Internal	Waiting Room / Security / Ceiling Space / Throughout	Dust	Lead Dust	L16576	Lead Detected (16 mg/kg)	-	100 m²	Poor	Low	-	Sampled from Triage Room. <1,500 mg/kg for industrial or commercial sites based on the soil contamination criteria of the National Environment Protection Measure 1999. Manage in-situ, conduct a risk assessment to determine the level of remediation controls required prior to any activities including refurbishment or demolition that may disturb the dust.	51
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Air Conditioning Ductwork	Internal Insulation	SMF	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168S6	Suspected SMF	-	200 m²	-	Very Low	-	Maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled SMF conditions as per the Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 2006 (1990)].	52
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Pipework	Internal Insulation	SMF	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168S7	Suspected SMF	-	100 m	-	Very Low	-	Maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled SMF conditions as per the Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 2006 (1990)].	53
Internal	Acute Emergency Unit / Throughout / Walkway Ceilings	Compressed Ceiling Tiles	SMF	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168S10	Suspected SMF	-	30 m²	-	Very Low	-	Maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled SMF conditions as per the Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 2006 (1990)].	54

Area	Location	Material Description	Hazard	Reference No.	Result	Friable	Quantity	Condition	Risk Rating	Reinspect Date	Recommendations	Line ID
Internal	House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric / Throughout / Ceiling	Compressed Ceiling Tiles	SMF	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168S9	Suspected SMF	-	400 m²	-	Very Low	-	Maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled SMF conditions as per the Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 2006 (1990)].	55
Internal	Medical Imaging Unit / Throughout / Ceiling to Rooms	Compressed Ceiling Tiles	SMF	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168S2	Suspected SMF	-	200 m²	-	Very Low	-	Maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled SMF conditions as per the Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 2006 (1990)].	56
Internal	Medical Imaging Unit / Throughout / Flexible Ductwork Within Ceiling Space	Internal Insulation	SMF	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168S5	Suspected SMF	-	300 m²	-	Very Low	-	Maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled SMF conditions as per the Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 2006 (1990)].	57
Internal	Medical Imaging Unit / Throughout / Pipework within Ceiling Space	External Insulation	SMF	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168S3	Suspected SMF	-	400 m	-	Very Low	-	Maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled SMF conditions as per the Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 2006 (1990)].	58
Internal	Medical Imaging Unit / Throughout / Rigid Ductwork Within Ceiling Space	External Insulation	SMF	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168S4	Suspected SMF	-	100 m²	-	Very Low	-	Maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled SMF conditions as per the Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 2006 (1990)].	59
Internal	Pathology Lab / Kitchen / Above Sink, Hot Water Boiler	Internal Insulation	SMF	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168S14	Suspected SMF	-	1 Unit	-	Very Low	-	Maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled SMF conditions as per the Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 2006 (1990)].	60

Area	Location	Material Description	Hazard	Reference No.	Result	Friable	Quantity	Condition	Risk Rating	Reinspect Date	Recommendations	Line ID
Internal	Pathology Lab / Throughout Offices / Ceiling	Compressed Ceiling Tiles	SMF	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168S1	Suspected SMF	-	50 m2	-	Very Low	-	Maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled SMF conditions as per the Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 2006 (1990)].	61
Internal	Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Ceiling and Walls	Sarking Insulation	SMF	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168S15	Suspected SMF	-	400 m2	-	Very Low	-	Maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled SMF conditions as per the Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 2006 (1990)].	62
Internal	Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Rigid AC Ductwork	Internal Insulation	SMF	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168S11	Suspected SMF	-	400 m2	-	Very Low	-	Maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled SMF conditions as per the Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 2006 (1990)].	63
Internal	Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Rigid Ductwork	External Insulation	SMF	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168S8	Suspected SMF	-	400 m²	-	Very Low	-	Maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled SMF conditions as per the Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 2006 (1990)].	64
Internal	Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Various Locations	Loose Insulation	SMF	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168S13	Suspected SMF	-	40 m2	-	Very Low	-	Maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled SMF conditions as per the Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 2006 (1990)].	65
Internal	Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / Various Locations	Insulation Batts	SMF	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168S12	Suspected SMF	-	100 m2	-	Very Low	-	Maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled SMF conditions as per the Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 2006 (1990)].	66

Area	Location	Material Description	Hazard	Reference No.	Result	Friable	Quantity	Condition	Risk Rating	Reinspect Date	Recommendations	Line ID
External	Southern Side / Main Entrance to Building / Light Fittings Throughout	Capacitor(s)	PCB	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168P2	Suspected PCB	-	3 Units	-	Very Low	-	PCB-containing capacitors are suspected due to age & appearance of electrical fittings. Remove and dispose of in accordance with the Polychlorinated Biphenyls Management Plan, Revised Edition April 2003.	67
Internal	House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric / Throughout / Light Fittings	Ballast(s)	PCB	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168P1	Suspected PCB	-	40 Units	-	Very Low	-	PCB-containing capacitors are suspected due to age & appearance of electrical fittings. Remove and dispose of in accordance with the Polychlorinated Biphenyls Management Plan, Revised Edition April 2003.	68
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Central Area / Daikin AC Unit, Northern Side	R410A Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC)	ODS	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168O9	Non ODS Refrigerant	-	1 Unit	-	-	-	Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) non ozone depleting substances.	69
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Central Area / Mitsubishi AC Unit	R410A Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC)	ODS	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168O6	Non ODS Refrigerant	-	1 Unit	-	-	-	Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) non ozone depleting substances.	70
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Central Area / Temperzone AC Unit	R410A Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC)	ODS	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168O7	Non ODS Refrigerant	-	1 Unit	-	-	-	Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) non ozone depleting substances.	71

Area	Location	Material Description	Hazard	Reference No.	Result	Friable	Quantity	Condition	Risk Rating	Reinspect Date	Recommendations	Line ID
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Central Area / Uni-Aire AC Unit	R22 Hydrochloro-fluorocarbon (HCFC)	ODS	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168O8	ODS Refrigerant	-	1 Unit	-	Very Low	-	Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC), ozone depleting substances identified in the assessment that require removal during refurbishment or demolition works should be appropriately decanted and disposed of by a licensed contractor in accordance with the Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Amendment Regulation 2012.	72
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Northern Eastern Side / Acpac AC Unit	R404A Refrigerant	ODS	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168O4	Non ODS Refrigerant	-	1 Unit	-	-	-	Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) non ozone depleting substances.	73
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Northern Eastern Side / Apac Heat Pump	R22 Hydrochloro-fluorocarbon (HCFC)	ODS	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168O5	ODS Refrigerant	-	1 Unit	-	Very Low	-	Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC), ozone depleting substances identified in the assessment that require removal during refurbishment or demolition works should be appropriately decanted and disposed of by a licensed contractor in accordance with the Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Amendment Regulation 2012.	74
External	Roof Top Plant Room / South Eastern Side / Mitsubishi AC Unit	R32 Refrigerant	ODS	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168O3	Non ODS Refrigerant	-	1 Unit	-	-	-	Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) non ozone depleting substances.	75
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Throughout / North Eastern Side	R22 Hydrochloro-fluorocarbon (HCFC)	ODS	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168O2	ODS Refrigerant	-	2 Units	-	Very Low	-	Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC), ozone depleting substances identified in the assessment that require removal during refurbishment or demolition works should be appropriately decanted	76

Area	Location	Material Description	Hazard	Reference No.	Result	Friable	Quantity	Condition	Risk Rating	Reinspect Date	Recommendations	Line ID
	Sundowner and Cleanline AC Units										and disposed of by a licensed contractor in accordance with the Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Amendment Regulation 2012.	
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Western Side Between Ceiling 1 / Central Area, Actrol Unit	R134a Refrigerant	ODS	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168O11	Non ODS Refrigerant	-	1 Unit	-	-	-	Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) non ozone depleting substances.	77
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Western Side Between Ceiling 1 / Southern End, Daikin AC Unit	R410A Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC)	ODS	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168O10	Non ODS Refrigerant	-	1 Unit	-	-	-	Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) non ozone depleting substances.	78
External	Roof Top Plant Room / Western Side Between Ceiling 1 / Sundowner AC Unit	R22 Hydrochloro-fluorocarbon (HCFC)	ODS	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168O12	ODS Refrigerant	-	2 Units	-	Very Low	-	Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC), ozone depleting substances identified in the assessment that require removal during refurbishment or demolition works should be appropriately decanted and disposed of by a licensed contractor in accordance with the Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Amendment Regulation 2012.	79
Internal	Pathology Lab / Cool Room / Southern Wall, Chiller Unit	Unknown Refrigerant	ODS	754-SYDEN329755 Block B168O1	Suspected ODS	-	1 Unit	-	Very Low	-	No data was visible at the time of the assessment. Confirm status of suspected ozone depleting substances identified in the assessment.	80

Area	Location	Material Description	Hazard	Reference No.	Result	Friable	Quantity	Condition	Risk Rating	Reinspect Date	Recommendations	Line ID
Internal	Acute Emergency Unit / Ceiling Space	-	No Access	754-SYDEN329755 Block BNA1	-	-	-	-	-	-	No access due to cables and ductwork covering ceiling tiles. No or limited access. Potential hazardous materials present within inaccessible areas.	81

Appendix B: Laboratory Analysis Certificate

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Bulk Identification Report

Job No: 754-SYDEN329755 Bulk ID Report Block B Wyong Hospital 08082023
Client: Health Infrastructure
Client Address: Level 30, Grosvenor Place 225 George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia

Contact: Bonnie Butcher
E-mail: Bonnie.Butcher@colliers.com
Date Sampled: 2-04/08/2023
Date Analysed: 08-08-23
Date Authorised: 08-08-23
Sampled By: Phoebe Quessy & Ben McC
Site: Block B Wyong Hospital

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing
Accreditation No:2220
Corporate Site No:16909

Please note: Where you have provided the samples for analysis, Tetra Tech Coffey Pty Ltd does not take any responsibility for the quality of the such samples. This report relates exclusively to the samples analysed by Tetra Tech Coffey Pty Ltd and as such only the samples submitted or collected for analysis have been considered in presenting these results. The data and results contained in this report are not representative of the site, product or source material as a whole. Tetra Tech Coffey Pty Ltd does not make any warranty or representation in relation to the site, product or source material as a whole. If you suspect any material to contain asbestos, then you must immediately stop the works and activities at the site or in respect of the materials and engage Tetra Tech Coffey Pty Ltd or another suitably trained asbestos hygienist to sample, assess or re-assess (as the case may be) the material suspected to contain asbestos.

Test Method: **Asbestos in Bulk Samples and Non-homogenous Material**
Tetra Tech Coffey Pty Ltd analyses bulk samples for asbestos using polarising light microscopy and dispersion staining techniques in accordance with Coffey SOP WILAB1, and Australian Standard (AS) 4964 – 2004, Method for the qualitative identification of asbestos in bulk samples (AS 4964). The detection limit for the test method as per AS 4964 is 0.1 g/kg. For non-homogenous samples a semi-quantitative aspect is adopted for the test method and is taken into account when reporting the results. As per Tetra Tech Coffey Pty Ltd's NATA approved SOP WILAB1 sample retention periods are set at 1 month for all samples from the date of analysis.

Analysed At: Tetra Tech Coffey Pty Ltd Laboratory, Level 20, Tower B, Citadel Towers 799 Pacific Highway Chatswood NSW 2067

Total Samples: 17

Approved Identifier
Matthew Tang

Approved Signatory
Matthew Tang

Sample No.	Location & Description	Sample Size (~)	Results
A12282	Internal, House Doctor / Emergency Paediatric , EMW.31.02, Walls, Cream Vinyl Sheet - White vinyl sheet & amber adhesive	60 x 45 x 3 mm	No asbestos fibres detected
A12283	Internal, Waiting Room / Security , 0306 - Reception, Floor Throughout, Blue Vinyl Sheet - Blue vinyl sheet & amber adhesive	54 x 38 x 2 mm	No asbestos fibres detected
A12284	Internal, Waiting Room / Security , Throughout, Walls, Grey Vinyl Sheet - Grey vinyl sheet & amber adhesive	54 x 41 x 4 mm	No asbestos fibres detected
A12285	Internal, Waiting Room / Security , Adjacent 0304, Wall Behind Sink, Cream Vinyl - Beige vinyl sheet & amber adhesive	82 x 45 x 4 mm	No asbestos fibres detected
A12286	Internal, Acute Emergency Unit, Central Office Area, Floor Covering, Grey Vinyl Sheet - Grey/pink vinyl sheet & amber adhesive	110 x 50 x 3 mm	No asbestos fibres detected
A12287	Internal, Roof Top Plant Room, Throughout, Ductwork, Mastic Sealant - Grey hardened mastic material	15 x 11 x 2 mm	No asbestos fibres detected
A12288	External, Southern Side, Main Entrance to Building, Walls, Compressed Cement Sheet - Grey painted beige layered fibre cement sheet material	16 x 14 x 5 mm	No asbestos fibres detected Organic fibres detected
A12289	Internal, Acute Emergency Unit, Throughout, Floor, Grey Vinyl Sheet - Grey vinyl sheet & amber adhesive	63 x 51 x 4 mm	No asbestos fibres detected
A12290	Internal, Acute Emergency Unit, Throughout, Below Vinyl Sheet, Screed - Grey cement material & screed	21 x 13 x 5 mm	No asbestos fibres detected
A25409	Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, Throughout, Floor Coverings, Grey Vinyl Sheet - Grey vinyl sheet & amber adhesive	72 x 43 x 3 mm	No asbestos fibres detected

Sample No.	Location & Description	Sample Size (~)	Results
A25414	Internal, Waiting Room / Security , Adjacent Bathrooms, False Ceiling Within Ceiling Space , Fibre Cement Sheet - White painted beige layered fibre cement sheet material	40 x 31 x 4 mm	No asbestos fibres detected Organic fibres detected
A25415	Internal, House Doctor / Emergency Paediatric , EMW.37.04, Walls, Cream Vinyl Sheet - White vinyl sheet & amber adhesive	72 x 55 x 2 mm	No asbestos fibres detected
A25416	Internal, House Doctor / Emergency Paediatric , Throughout, Floor Covering, Grey Vinyl Sheet - Grey vinyl sheet & amber adhesive	67 x 37 x 3 mm	No asbestos fibres detected
A25417	External, Roof Top Plant Room, Eastern Side, Conduit Covers, Mastic - Grey fibrous rubbery mastic material	40 x 6 x 4 mm	No asbestos fibres detected Organic fibres detected
A25418	Internal, Roof Top Plant Room, Roof Ceiling 3, Ceiling on Eastern Side, Fibre Cement Sheet - Beige layered fibre cement sheet material	18 x 16 x 3 mm	No asbestos fibres detected Organic fibres detected
A25419	External, Roof Top Plant Room, Throughout, Ductwork, Mastic Sealant - Grey mastic material	15 x 14 x 3 mm	No asbestos fibres detected
A25420	Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, MIW.43, Floor Covering, Green Vinyl Sheet - Grey mottled vinyl tile & amber adhesive	57 x 43 x 4 mm	No asbestos fibres detected Synthetic mineral fibres detected

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS 329894

Client Details

Client	Tetra Tech Coffey Pty Ltd
Attention	Phoebe Quessy
Address	Level 19, Tower B, Citadel Tower, 799 Pacific Hwy, Chatswood, NSW, 2067

Sample Details

Your Reference	**754-SYDEN329755**
Number of Samples	5 Dust, 5 Paint
Date samples received	07/08/2023
Date completed instructions received	07/08/2023

Analysis Details

Please refer to the following pages for results, methodology summary and quality control data.

Samples were analysed as received from the client. Results relate specifically to the samples as received.

Results are reported on a dry weight basis for solids and on an as received basis for other matrices.

Report Details

Date results requested by	10/08/2023
Date of Issue	10/08/2023

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Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. **Tests not covered by NATA are denoted with ***

Results Approved By
Hannah Nguyen, Metals Supervisor
Loren Bardwell, Development Chemist

Authorised By
Nancy Zhang, Laboratory Manager

Lead (dust)						
Our Reference		329894-1	329894-3	329894-4	329894-8	329894-9
Your Reference	UNITS	L16580	L15677	L16583	L16576	L16578
Date Sampled		03/08/2023	03/08/2023	03/08/2023	03/08/2023	03/08/2023
Type of sample		Dust	Dust	Dust	Dust	Dust
Date prepared	-	09/08/2023	09/08/2023	09/08/2023	09/08/2023	09/08/2023
Date analysed	-	09/08/2023	09/08/2023	09/08/2023	09/08/2023	09/08/2023
Lead	mg/kg	140	45	99	16	96

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference		329894-2	329894-5	329894-6	329894-7	329894-10
Your Reference	UNITS	L16575	L16582	L16579	L16581	L16984
Date Sampled		04/08/2023	03/08/2023	03/08/2023	03/08/2023	03/08/2023
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	09/08/2023	09/08/2023	09/08/2023	09/08/2023	09/08/2023
Date analysed	-	09/08/2023	09/08/2023	09/08/2023	09/08/2023	09/08/2023
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.04	0.01	0.081	<0.005	0.02

Method ID	Methodology Summary
Metals-020	Determination of various metals by ICP-AES.
Metals-020/021/022	Digestion of Paint chips/scrapings/liquids for Metals determination by ICP-AES/MS and or CV/AAS.

QUALITY CONTROL: Lead (dust)						Duplicate			Spike Recovery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			09/08/2023	8	09/08/2023	09/08/2023		09/08/2023	[NT]
Date analysed	-			09/08/2023	8	09/08/2023	09/08/2023		09/08/2023	[NT]
Lead	mg/kg	1	Metals-020	<1	8	16	16	0	98	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: Lead in Paint						Duplicate			Spike Recovery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			09/08/2023	10	09/08/2023	09/08/2023		09/08/2023	[NT]
Date analysed	-			09/08/2023	10	09/08/2023	09/08/2023		09/08/2023	[NT]
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.005	Metals-020/021/022	<0.005	10	0.02	0.02	0	109	[NT]

Result Definitions

NT	Not tested
NA	Test not required
INS	Insufficient sample for this test
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
<	Less than
>	Greater than
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample
NS	Not specified
NEPM	National Environmental Protection Measure
NR	Not Reported

Quality Control Definitions

Blank	This is the component of the analytical signal which is not derived from the sample but from reagents, glassware etc, can be determined by processing solvents and reagents in exactly the same manner as for samples.
Duplicate	This is the complete duplicate analysis of a sample from the process batch. If possible, the sample selected should be one where the analyte concentration is easily measurable.
Matrix Spike	A portion of the sample is spiked with a known concentration of target analyte. The purpose of the matrix spike is to monitor the performance of the analytical method used and to determine whether matrix interferences exist.
LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)	This comprises either a standard reference material or a control matrix (such as a blank sand or water) fortified with analytes representative of the analyte class. It is simply a check sample.
Surrogate Spike	Surrogates are known additions to each sample, blank, matrix spike and LCS in a batch, of compounds which are similar to the analyte of interest, however are not expected to be found in real samples.

Australian Drinking Water Guidelines recommend that Thermotolerant Coliform, Faecal Enterococci, & E.Coli levels are less than 1cfu/100mL. The recommended maximums are taken from "Australian Drinking Water Guidelines", published by NHMRC & ARMC 2011.

The recommended maximums for analytes in urine are taken from “2018 TLVs and BEIs”, as published by ACGIH (where available). Limit provided for Nickel is a precautionary guideline as per Position Paper prepared by AIOH Exposure Standards Committee, 2016.

Guideline limits for Rinse Water Quality reported as per analytical requirements and specifications of AS 4187, Amdt 2 2019, Table 7.2

Laboratory Acceptance Criteria

Duplicate sample and matrix spike recoveries may not be reported on smaller jobs, however, were analysed at a frequency to meet or exceed NEPM requirements. All samples are tested in batches of 20. The duplicate sample RPD and matrix spike recoveries for the batch were within the laboratory acceptance criteria.

Filters, swabs, wipes, tubes and badges will not have duplicate data as the whole sample is generally extracted during sample extraction.

Spikes for Physical and Aggregate Tests are not applicable.

For VOCs in water samples, three vials are required for duplicate or spike analysis.

Duplicates: >10xPQL - RPD acceptance criteria will vary depending on the analytes and the analytical techniques but is typically in the range 20%-50% – see ELN-P05 QA/QC tables for details; <10xPQL - RPD are higher as the results approach PQL and the estimated measurement uncertainty will statistically increase.

Matrix Spikes, LCS and Surrogate recoveries: Generally 70-130% for inorganics/metals (not SPOCAS); 60-140% for organics/SPOCAS (+/-50% surrogates) and 10-140% for labile SVOCs (including labile surrogates), ultra trace organics and speciated phenols is acceptable.

In circumstances where no duplicate and/or sample spike has been reported at 1 in 10 and/or 1 in 20 samples respectively, the sample volume submitted was insufficient in order to satisfy laboratory QA/QC protocols.

When samples are received where certain analytes are outside of recommended technical holding times (THTs), the analysis has proceeded. Where analytes are on the verge of breaching THTs, every effort will be made to analyse within the THT or as soon as practicable.

Where sampling dates are not provided, Envirolab are not in a position to comment on the validity of the analysis where recommended technical holding times may have been breached.

Where matrix spike recoveries fall below the lower limit of the acceptance criteria (e.g. for non-labile or standard Organics <60%), positive result(s) in the parent sample will subsequently have a higher than typical estimated uncertainty (MU estimates supplied on request) and in these circumstances the sample result is likely biased significantly low.

Measurement Uncertainty estimates are available for most tests upon request.

Analysis of aqueous samples typically involves the extraction/digestion and/or analysis of the liquid phase only (i.e. NOT any settled sediment phase but inclusive of suspended particles if present), unless stipulated on the Envirolab COC and/or by correspondence. Notable exceptions include certain Physical Tests (pH/EC/BOD/COD/Apparent Colour etc.), Solids testing, total recoverable metals and PFAS where solids are included by default.

Samples for Microbiological analysis (not Amoeba forms) received outside of the 2-8°C temperature range do not meet the ideal cooling conditions as stated in AS2031-2012.

GREENCAP | NAA

Accredited as Noel Arnold & Associates Pty Ltd
Level 2 / 11 Khartoum Road
North Ryde NSW 2113
Australia
P: (02) 9889 1800
F: (02) 9889 1811
www.greencap.com.au

Monday, 18/08/2014

Our ref: C107778:J127382-004-IMAG

Matthew Curnow
NSW Health Infrastructure
20 Chandos Street
ST LEONARDS NSW 2065

Dear Matthew,

Re: Asbestos Identification Analysis - Wyong Hospital, Imaging and ED Building 004-IMAG, Pacific Highway, Wyong NSW 2259

This letter presents the results of asbestos fibre identification analysis performed on 6 samples collected by Ben McCann of GreencapNAA on Tuesday, 12 August 2014. The samples were collected from Wyong Hospital, Imaging and ED Building 004-IMAG, Pacific Highway, Wyong NSW 2259.

All sample analysis was performed using polarised light microscopy, including dispersion staining in our Sydney Laboratory in accordance with GreencapNAA Test Method NALAB 302 Asbestos Identification Analysis and following the guidelines of Australian Standard AS4964-2004.

The samples will be kept for six months and then disposed of, unless otherwise directed.

The results of the asbestos identification analysis are presented in the appended table.

Should you require further information please contact Ben McCann.

Yours sincerely
GreencapNAA

Simon Day : Approved Identifier

Simon Day : Approved Signatory

NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED ACCREDITATION

GREENCAP NAA

Sydney Laboratory
Sample Analysis Results

Monday, 18/08/2014

Our ref: C107778:J127382-004-IMAG

Site Location:		Wyong Hospital, Imaging and ED Building 004-IMAG, Pacific Highway, Wyong NSW 2259	
	Sample ID	Sample Location/Description/Weight or Size	Analysis Result
1	J127382-004-IMAG 01	Imaging and ED Building - Roof - All areas - Throughout - Waterproof Membrane - Bituminous Material Black-brown bituminous, organic fibrous sheet material ~ 52 x 50 x 3 mm	No Asbestos Detected Organic Fibres
2	J127382-004-IMAG 02	Imaging and ED Building - Roof - Exterior - North & South - Gable Verge Lining - Flat Cement Sheeting Unpainted pale grey fibre-cement sheet material ~ 27 x 11 x 4 mm	No Asbestos Detected Organic Fibres
3	J127382-004-IMAG 03	Imaging and ED Building - Level 1 - Ceiling Space - Various Throughout - Ceiling - Fibre Cement Sheeting Unpainted gold-grey fibre-cement sheet material ~ 27 x 11 x 4 mm	No Asbestos Detected Organic Fibres
4	J127382-004-IMAG 04	Imaging and ED Building - Level 1 - Ceiling Space - Various Throughout - Packer - Insulating Board Gold-grey compressed/formed powder, mica, organic fibre vermiculite-type sheet material ~ 20 x 14 x 7 mm	No Asbestos Detected Organic Fibres
5	J127382-004-IMAG 05	Imaging and ED Building - Level 1 - Plant Room - Throughout - Ductwork Flange Joint - Mastic Grey flexible mastic material ~ 19 x 12 x 1 mm	No Asbestos Detected
6	J127382-004-IMAG 06	Imaging and ED Building - Level 1 - Plant Room - Various Throughout - Ductwork - Vermiculite Gold-grey compressed/formed powder, mica vermiculite-type material ~ 65 x 28 x 10 mm	No Asbestos Detected

ENVIROLAB SERVICES

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enquiries@envirolabservices.com.au
www.envirolabservices.com.au

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS **114797**

Client:
Noel Arnold & Associates Pty Ltd
Level 2, 11 Khartoum Rd
North Ryde
NSW 2113

Attention: Ben McCann

Sample log in details:

Your Reference:	**C107778:J127382-004**
No. of samples:	1 Material
Date samples received / completed instructions received	19/08/14 / 19/08/14

Analysis Details:
Please refer to the following pages for results, methodology summary and quality control data.
Samples were analysed as received from the client. Results relate specifically to the samples as received.
Results are reported on a dry weight basis for solids and on an as received basis for other matrices.
Please refer to the last page of this report for any comments relating to the results.

Report Details:

Date results requested by: / Issue Date:	26/08/14 / 25/08/14
Date of Preliminary Report:	Not Issued

NATA accreditation number 2901. This document shall not be reproduced except in full.
Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025. **Tests not covered by NATA are denoted with *.**

Results Approved By:

Jacinta Hurst
Laboratory Manager

Sample Analysis Results

Wyong Hospital - Imaging and ED Building 12-08-2014

Client Reference: **C107778:J127382-004**

Lead (dust)		
Our Reference:	UNITS	114797-1
Your Reference	----------	J127382-004 -LD-01
Type of sample	----------	Dust
Lead	mg/kg	280

Client Reference: **C107778:J127382-004**

Method ID	Methodology Summary
Metals-020 ICP-AES	Determination of various metals by ICP-AES.

Client Reference: C107778:J127382-004

QUALITY CONTROL Lead (dust)	UNITS	PQL	METHOD	Blank	Duplicate Sm#	Duplicate results Base II Duplicate II %RPD	Spike Sm#	Spike % Recovery
Lead	mg/kg	1	Metals-020 ICP-AES	<1	[NT]	[NT]	LCS-2	103%

Client Reference: **C107778:J127382-004**

Report Comments:

Asbestos ID was analysed by Approved Identifier:	Not applicable for this job
Asbestos ID was authorised by Approved Signatory:	Not applicable for this job

INS: Insufficient sample for this test	PQL: Practical Quantitation Limit	NT: Not tested
NA: Test not required	RPD: Relative Percent Difference	NA: Test not required
<: Less than	>: Greater than	LCS: Laboratory Control Sample

Client Reference: **C107778:J127382-004**

Quality Control Definitions

Blank: This is the component of the analytical signal which is not derived from the sample but from reagents, glassware etc, can be determined by processing solvents and reagents in exactly the same manner as for samples.

Duplicate: This is the complete duplicate analysis of a sample from the process batch. If possible, the sample selected should be one where the analyte concentration is easily measurable.

Matrix Spike : A portion of the sample is spiked with a known concentration of target analyte. The purpose of the matrix spike is to monitor the performance of the analytical method used and to determine whether matrix interferences exist.

LCS (Laboratory Control Sample) : This comprises either a standard reference material or a control matrix (such as a blank sand or water) fortified with analytes representative of the analyte class. It is simply a check sample.

Surrogate Spike: Surrogates are known additions to each sample, blank, matrix spike and LCS in a batch, of compounds which are similar to the analyte of interest, however are not expected to be found in real samples.

Laboratory Acceptance Criteria

Duplicate sample and matrix spike recoveries may not be reported on smaller jobs, however, were analysed at a frequency to meet or exceed NEPM requirements. All samples are tested in batches of 20. The duplicate sample RPD and matrix spike recoveries for the batch were within the laboratory acceptance criteria.
Filters, swabs, wipes, tubes and badges will not have duplicate data as the whole sample is generally extracted during sample extraction.
Spikes for Physical and Aggregate Tests are not applicable.
For VOCs in water samples, three vials are required for duplicate or spike analysis.

Duplicates: <5xPQL - any RPD is acceptable; >5xPQL - 0-50% RPD is acceptable.
Matrix Spikes, LCS and Surrogate recoveries: Generally 70-130% for inorganics/metals; 60-140% for organics and 10-140% for SVOC and speciated phenols is acceptable.

In circumstances where no duplicate and/or sample spike has been reported at 1 in 10 and/or 1 in 20 samples respectively, the sample volume submitted was insufficient in order to satisfy laboratory QA/QC protocols.

When samples are received where certain analytes are outside of recommended technical holding times (THTs), the analysis has proceeded. Where analytes are on the verge of breaching THTs, every effort will be made to analyse within the THT or as soon as practicable.

Appendix C: Photographs

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Line ID 1: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Eastern Side, Conduit Covers, Mastic - No Asbestos Detected

Line ID 2: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Throughout, Around Heating Coils Within Ductwork, Millboard Insulation - Suspected Asbestos

Line ID 3: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Throughout, Ductwork, Mastic Sealant - No Asbestos Detected

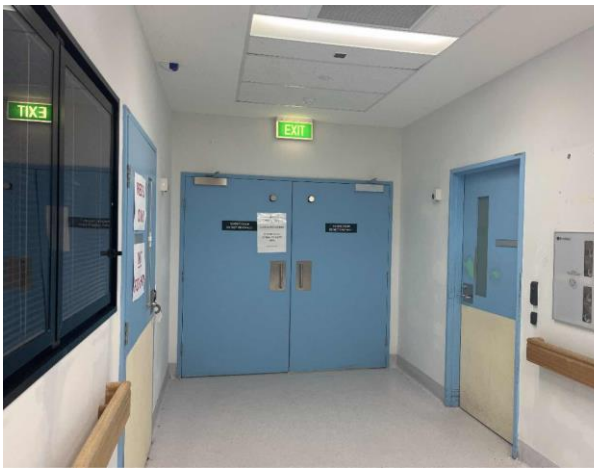
Line ID 4: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Throughout, Floor Covering, Waterproof Membrane - No Asbestos Detected

Line ID 5: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Throughout, North and South Sides Gable Verge Lining, Fibre Cement Sheet - No Asbestos Detected

Line ID 6: External, Southern Side, Main Entrance to Building, Awning, Fibre Cement Sheet - Suspected Asbestos

Line ID 7: External, Southern Side, Main Entrance to Building, Walls, Compressed Cement Sheet - No Asbestos Detected

Line ID 8: Internal, Acute Emergency Unit, Central Office Area, Floor Covering, Grey Vinyl Sheet - No Asbestos Detected



Line ID 9: Internal, Acute Emergency Unit, EMW.C.07, Double Fire Doors, Fire Door Core - Suspected Asbestos

Line ID 10: Internal, Acute Emergency Unit, Throughout, Below Vinyl Sheet, Screed - No Asbestos Detected

Line ID 11: Internal, Acute Emergency Unit, Throughout, Floor, Grey Vinyl Sheet - No Asbestos Detected

Line ID 15: Internal, House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric, EMW.31.02, Walls, Cream Vinyl Sheet - No Asbestos Detected

Line ID 16: Internal, House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric, EMW.37.04, Walls, Cream Vinyl Sheet - No Asbestos Detected

Line ID 17: Internal, House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric, EMW.C.10, Fire Door, Fire Door Core - No Asbestos Suspected

Line ID 17.1: Internal, House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric, EMW.C.10, Fire Door, Fire Door Core - No Asbestos Suspected

Line ID 18: Internal, House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric, EMW.C.10 Distribution Cupboards, Fire Doors, Fire Door Core - Suspected Asbestos

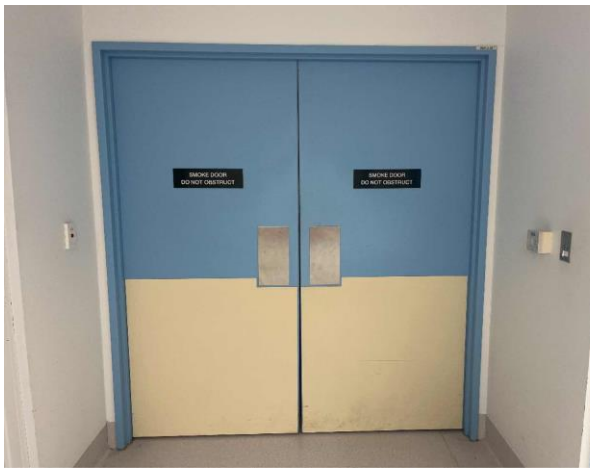
Line ID 18.1: Internal, House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric, EMW.C.10 Distribution Cupboards, Fire Doors, Fire Door Core - Suspected Asbestos

Line ID 19: Internal, House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric, EMW.C.10 Distribution Cupboards, Within Distribution Boards, HRC fuses - Suspected Asbestos

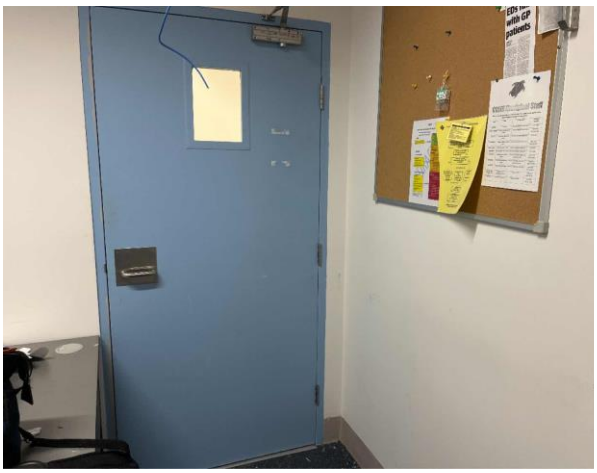
Line ID 19.1: Internal, House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric, EMW.C.10 Distribution Cupboards, Within Distribution Boards, HRC fuses - Suspected Asbestos

Line ID 20: Internal, House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric, EMW.C.11, Fire Door, Fire Door Core - No Asbestos Suspected

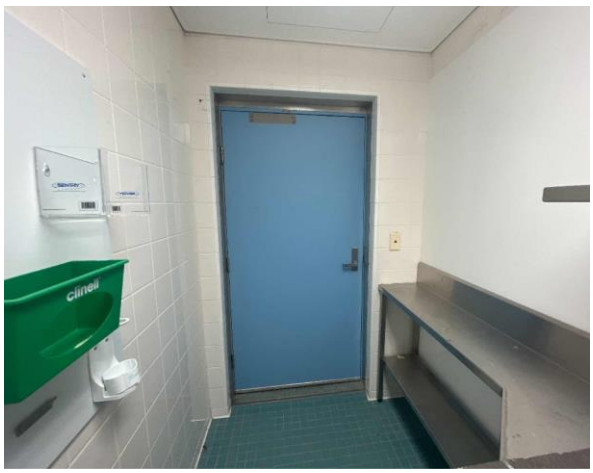
Line ID 21: Internal, House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric, Throughout, Floor Covering, Grey Vinyl Sheet - No Asbestos Detected



Line ID 22: Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, Adjacent MIW.42, Double Smoke Doors, Fire Door Core - Suspected Asbestos

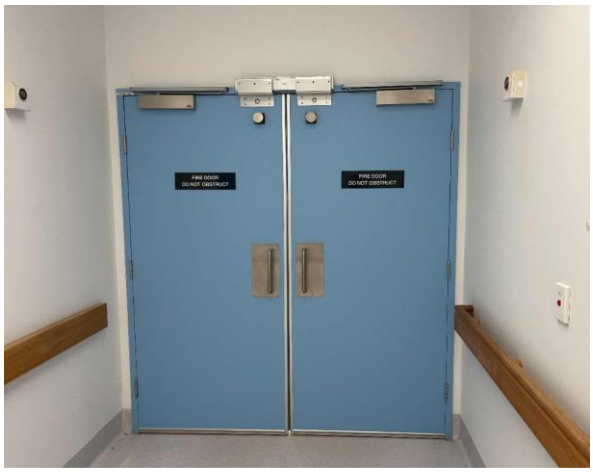


Line ID 23: Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, MIW.41, Single Fire Door, Fire Door Core - Suspected Asbestos



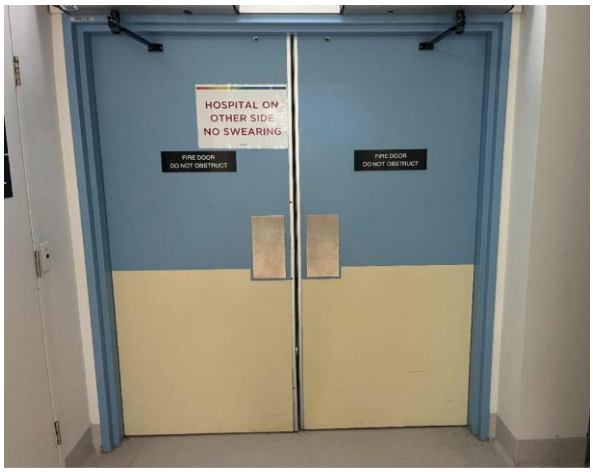
Line ID 24: Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, MIW.42, Southern Fire Door, Fire Door Core - Suspected Asbestos

Line ID 25: Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, MIW.43, Floor Covering, Green Vinyl Sheet - No Asbestos Detected



Line ID 26: Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, MIW.C.04, Double Fire Doors, Fire Door Core - Asbestos Suspected

Line ID 27: Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, MIW.c.05 North End and MIW.c.06 West Side, Doors Labelled Post December 2003, Fire Door Core - No Asbestos Suspected



Line ID 27.1: Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, MIW.c.05 North End and MIW.c.06 West Side, Doors Labelled Post December 2003, Fire Door Core - No Asbestos Suspected

Line ID 28: Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, Throughout, Doors Dated Pre December 2003 or Unlabelled Fire Doors, Fire Door Core - Suspected Asbestos

Line ID 28.1: Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, Throughout, Doors Dated Pre December 2003 or Unlabelled Fire Doors, Fire Door Core - Suspected Asbestos

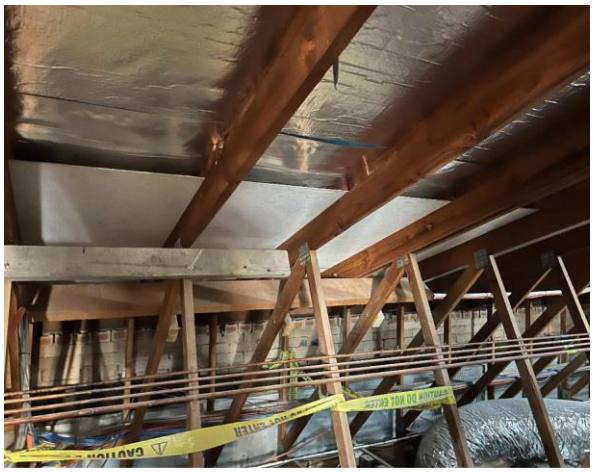
Line ID 28.2: Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, Throughout, Doors Dated Pre December 2003 or Unlabelled Fire Doors, Fire Door Core - Suspected Asbestos

Line ID 29: Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, Throughout, Floor Coverings, Grey Vinyl Sheet - No Asbestos Detected

Line ID 30: Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, Western Side Ceiling Space, Lining to Rafters, Fibre Cement Sheet - Suspected Asbestos

Line ID 31: Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, Western Side Ceiling Space, Packers Between Wall and Beam, Fibre Cement Sheet - Suspected Asbestos

Line ID 32: Internal, Pathology Lab, Entrance, Fire Doors, Fire Door Core - Suspected Asbestos

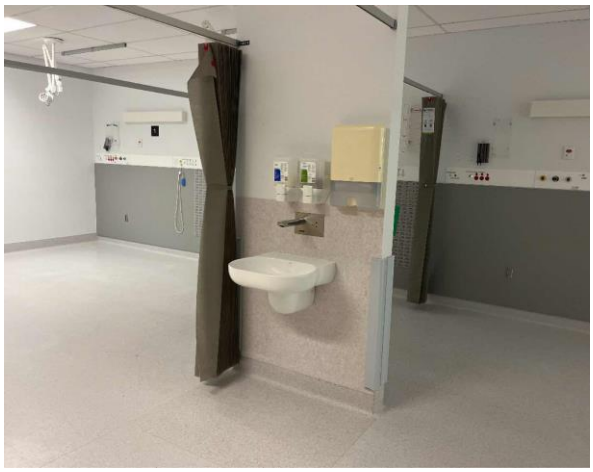


Line ID 33: Internal, Roof Top Plant Room, Ceiling 1 East Side, Ceiling, Fibre Cement Sheet - No Asbestos Detected

Line ID 34: Internal, Roof Top Plant Room, Roof Ceiling 3, Ceiling on Eastern Side, Fibre Cement Sheet - No Asbestos Detected

Line ID 35: Internal, Roof Top Plant Room, Roof Ceiling 3, Panel to Floor, Compressed Cement Sheet - Suspected Asbestos

Line ID 36: Internal, Roof Top Plant Room, Throughout, to Ductwork, Mastic - No Asbestos Detected



Line ID 37: Internal, Urgent Care Unit, 330310 and 330314, Wall Behind Sink, Cream Vinyl - No Asbestos Detected

Line ID 38: Internal, Waiting Room / Security, 0306 - Reception, Floor Throughout, Blue Vinyl Sheet - No Asbestos Detected

Line ID 39: Internal, Waiting Room / Security, Adjacent 0304, Wall Behind Sink, Cream Vinyl - No Asbestos Detected

Line ID 40: Internal, Waiting Room / Security, Adjacent Bathrooms, False Ceiling Within Ceiling Space, Fibre Cement Sheet - No Asbestos Detected

Line ID 41: Internal, Waiting Room / Security, Throughout, Walls, Grey Vinyl Sheet - No Asbestos Detected

Line ID 42: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Throughout, Ductwork, Grey (Light) Paint - Lead Detected (0.02% w/w)

Line ID 43: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Western Side Between Ceiling 1, Exhaust Fan, Grey (Dark) Paint - Lead Detected (0.081% w/w)

Line ID 44: Internal, Acute Emergency Unit, Throughout, Doors and Frames, Blue (Light) Paint - Lead Detected (0.04% w/w)

Line ID 45: Internal, House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric, Throughout, Door Frames, Yellow Paint - Lead Detected (0.01% w/w)

Line ID 46: Internal, House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric, Throughout, Walls, Doors and Door Frames, Beige Paint - Lead Detected (<0.005% w/w)

Line ID 47: Internal, Roof Top Plant Room, Ceiling 1 East Side, to Horizontal Surfaces, Dust - Lead Detected (140 mg/kg)

Line ID 48: Internal, Roof Top Plant Room, Ceiling 1, Western Side, Horizontal Surfaces Throughout, Dust - Lead Detected (96 mg/kg)

Line ID 50: Internal, Waiting Room / Security , Ceiling Space, Throughout, Dust - Lead Detected (45 mg/kg)

Line ID 51: Internal, Waiting Room / Security, Ceiling Space, Throughout, Dust - Lead Detected (16 mg/kg)

Line ID 52: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Throughout, Air Conditioning Ductwork, Internal Insulation - Suspected SMF

Line ID 53: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Throughout, Pipework, Internal Insulation - Suspected SMF

Line ID 54: Internal, Acute Emergency Unit, Throughout, Walkway Ceilings, Compressed Ceiling Tiles - Suspected SMF

Line ID 55: Internal, House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric, Throughout, Ceiling, Compressed Ceiling Tiles - Suspected SMF

Line ID 56: Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, Throughout, Ceiling to Rooms, Compressed Ceiling Tiles - Suspected SMF

Line ID 57: Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, Throughout, Flexible Ductwork Within Ceiling Space, Internal Insulation - Suspected SMF

Line ID 58: Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, Throughout, Pipework within Ceiling Space, External Insulation - Suspected SMF

Line ID 59: Internal, Medical Imaging Unit, Throughout, Rigid Ductwork Within Ceiling Space, External Insulation - Suspected SMF

Line ID 60: Internal, Pathology Lab, Kitchen, Above Sink, Hot Water Boiler, Internal Insulation - Suspected SMF

Line ID 61: Internal, Pathology Lab, Throughout Offices, Ceiling, Compressed Ceiling Tiles - Suspected SMF

Line ID 62: Internal, Roof Top Plant Room, Throughout, Ceiling and Walls, Sarking Insulation - Suspected SMF

Line ID 63: Internal, Roof Top Plant Room, Throughout, Rigid AC Ductwork, Internal Insulation - Suspected SMF

Line ID 64: Internal, Roof Top Plant Room, Throughout, Rigid Ductwork, External Insulation - Suspected SMF

Line ID 65: Internal, Roof Top Plant Room, Throughout, Various Locations, Loose Insulation - Suspected SMF

Line ID 66: Internal, Roof Top Plant Room, Throughout, Various Locations, Insulation Batts - Suspected SMF

Line ID 67: External, Southern Side, Main Entrance to Building, Light Fittings Throughout, Capacitor(s) - Suspected PCB

Line ID 68: Internal, House Doctor / Emergency Pediatric, Throughout, Light Fittings, Ballast(s) - Suspected PCB

Line ID 69: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Central Area, Daikin AC Unit, Northern Side, R410A Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) - Non ODS Refrigerant

Line ID 70: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Central Area, Mitsubishi AC Unit, R410A Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) - Non ODS Refrigerant

Line ID 71: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Central Area, Temperzone AC Unit, R410A Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) - Non ODS Refrigerant

Line ID 72: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Central Area, Uni-Aire AC Unit, R22 Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) - ODS Refrigerant

Line ID 73: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Northern Eastern Side, Acpac AC Unit, R404A Refrigerant - Non ODS Refrigerant

Line ID 74: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Northern Eastern Side, Apac Heat Pump, R22 Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) - ODS Refrigerant

Line ID 75: External, Roof Top Plant Room, South Eastern Side, Mitsubishi AC Unit, R32 Refrigerant - Non ODS Refrigerant

Line ID 76: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Throughout, North Eastern Side Sundowner and Cleanline AC Units, R22 Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) - ODS Refrigerant

Line ID 76.1: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Throughout, North Eastern Side Sundowner and Cleanline AC Units, R22 Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) - ODS Refrigerant

Line ID 77: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Western Side Between Ceiling 1, Central Area, Actrol Unit, R134a Refrigerant - Non ODS Refrigerant

Line ID 78: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Western Side Between Ceiling 1, Southern End, Daikin AC Unit, R410A Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) - Non ODS Refrigerant

Line ID 79: External, Roof Top Plant Room, Western Side Between Ceiling 1, Sundowner AC Unit, R22 Hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC) - ODS Refrigerant

Line ID 80: Internal, Pathology Lab, Cool Room, Southern Wall, Chiller Unit, Unknown Refrigerant - Suspected ODS

Line ID 81: Internal, Acute Emergency Unit, Ceiling space – No Access

Appendix D: Risk Assessment

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Risk Assessment

The risk assessment is explained, in the tables below. Our semi-quantitative risk assessment borrows elements from the materials risk assessment documented in HSG264: Asbestos: The survey guide – HSE and the priority risk assessment documented in HSG 227: A comprehensive guide to Managing Asbestos in premises – HSE, providing an element of quantification to the qualitative nature of site risk assessment.

Some of the elements of these well documented risk assessments have been omitted. Most notably the asbestos type from the materials risk assessment, as all types of asbestos are listed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as Type 1 Carcinogens. In addition, we have omitted the maintenance activity from HSG 277. The reason being that human risk factors associated with maintenance activities are often difficult to assess in-situ and require detailed input from the Person in Control of a Business of Undertaking (PCBU).

The risk assessment then takes into account all other Hazardous materials and utilizes similar algorithms to create a risk assessment for those materials.

The asbestos containing material risk score is a quantitative assessment determined by the sum of the scores based on the material assessment and the likelihood of exposure, i.e. Risk score = Material Score + Location Score (out of as possible 18).

An explanation of the material assessment and likelihood of exposure scores can be found in the tables below.

Table 2 - Risk Scores

Overall Risk Assessment Score	Overall Risk Rating
0 – 4	Very Low
5 – 8	Low
9 – 13	Moderate
14 – 18	High

Table 3 – Product Type (or debris)

Examples of Materials – Asbestos	Examples of Materials - Hazmat	Score
Asbestos reinforced composites (plastics, resins, mastics, roofing felts, vinyl floor tiles, semi-rigid paints or decorative finishes, asbestos cement etc.)	SMF composite products / insulation batts / woven products, Lead paint, Lead Compounds/Alloys/Products, Small PCB containing electrical capacitors	1
Asbestos insulating board, mill boards, other low-density insulation boards, asbestos textiles, gaskets, ropes and woven textiles, asbestos paper and felt	RCF woven/treated products, Lead paint flakes, Industrial PCB containing industrial transformers	2
Thermal insulation (e.g. pipe and boiler lagging), sprayed asbestos, loose asbestos, asbestos mattresses and packing	RCF loose fill products, Lead dust, PCB containing oils in bulk storage, or uncontained spills.	3

Table 4 – Extent of Damage or Deterioration

Examples of Materials – Asbestos	Examples of Materials - Hazmat	Score
Good condition: no visible damage	Good condition: no visible damage	0
Low damage: a few scratches or surface marks; broken edges on boards, tiles etc.	Low damage: a few scratches or surface marks; Peeling paint, Large paint flakes, Redundant PCB container in accessible area out of electrical product	1
Medium damage: significant breakage of materials or several small areas where material has been damaged revealing loose asbestos fibres	Medium damage: significant breakage of materials or several small areas where material has been damaged, good condition sprays and insulation, large amounts of fine flaking paint and debris, Leaking PCB containing electrical equipment	2
High damage or delamination of materials, sprays and thermal insulation. Visible asbestos debris	High damage or delamination of materials. Visible debris, Lead dust, Pooling PCB oils, leaking oil bulk containers	3

Table 5 – Surface type and treatment

Examples of Materials – Asbestos	Examples of Materials - Hazmat	Score
Composite materials containing asbestos: reinforced plastics, resins, vinyl tiles	SMF/RCF composite products, insulation products sealed behind a non-friable barrier, Lead paints <0.1%w/w, lead, compounds/ alloys/ products <0.1%w/w lead, PCB oils <2mg/kg	0
Enclosed sprays and lagging, asbestos insulating board (with exposed face painted or encapsulated), asbestos cement sheets etc.	SMF/RCF woven and insulation products, Lead paints ≥0.1%w/w and <0.25%w/w, PCB ≥2mg/kg and <50mg/kg in oil	1
Unsealed asbestos insulating board, or encapsulated lagging and sprays	SMF/RCF heat-treated insulation products, Lead paints ≥0.25%w/w and <1.0%w/w, Lead dusts above recommended clearance indicator based on AS/NZS4361.2. PCB ≥50mg/kg and <10,000mg/kg in oil	2
Unsealed laggings and sprayed asbestos	Lead dusts a multiple of at least 5 times above recommended clearance indicator based on AS/NZS4361.2, Lead paint >1.0%, ≥10,000mg/kg in oil (10%w/w)	3

[2] Lead and PCB refers specifically to the analysis result

Appendix E: Legislative Requirements

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Legislative Requirements

The assessment, and preparation of this report have been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of State/Territories legislation and standards outlined below.

State/Territories Relevant Legislation

States & Territories	Acts	Legislation
Australian Capital Territory (ACT)	ACT Work Health & Safety Act 2011	ACT Work Health & Safety Regulation 2011
New South Wales (NSW)	NSW Work Health & Safety Act 2011	NSW Work Health & Safety Regulation 2017
Northern Territory (NT)	NT Work Health & Safety Act 2011	NT Work Health & Safety Regulation 2017
Queensland (QLD)	QLD Work Health & Safety Act 2011	QLD Work Health & Safety Regulation 2011
South Australia (SA)	SA Work Health & Safety Act 2012	SA Work Health & Safety Regulation 2012
Tasmania (TAS)	Tasmanian Work Health & Safety Act 2012	Tasmanian Work Health & Safety Regulation 2012
Victoria (VIC)	Victorian Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004	Victorian Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2017
Western Australia (WA)	Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984	Occupational Safety and Health Regulation 1996

States/Territories Code of Practices & Compliance Codes

States & Territories	Codes of Practices & Compliance Codes	
Australian Capital Territory (ACT)	Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace.	Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos.
New South Wales (NSW)	Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace.	Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos.
Northern Territory (NT)	Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace.	Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos.
Queensland (QLD)	Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace.	Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos.
South Australia (SA)	Code of Practice: How to manage and Control asbestos in the Workplace.	Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos.
Tasmania (TAS)	Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace.	Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos.
Victoria (VIC)	Compliance Code: Managing Asbestos in Workplaces.	Compliance Code: Removing Asbestos in Workplaces.

Western Australia (WA)	Code of Practice for Management and Control of Asbestos in Workplaces [NOHSC:2018(2005)].	Code of Practice for the Safe Removal of Asbestos [NOHSC:2002(2005)]

The Victorian Compliance Codes align with the intent of the SafeWork Australia Model Code of Practice

Hazardous Materials Standard & Guidance Notes

Hazardous Material	Guidance Notes
Lead Based Paint	AS/NZS *4361.2:2017* Guide to hazardous paint management – Part 2: Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings
Lead Containing Dust	National Environmental Protection Measure (NEPM) (NEPC,1999) as updated in 2013.
Synthetic Mineral Fibres	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (1990) Synthetic Mineral Fibres; National Standard for Synthetic Mineral Fibres; and the National Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	ANZECC (1997) Identification of PCB-containing Capacitors: An Information Booklet for Electricians and Electrical Contractors
Ozone Depleting Substances	UNEP (2001) Inventory of Trade Names of Chemical Products containing Ozone Depleting Substances and their Alternatives

Each section is to be read in conjunction with the whole of this report, including the appendices.

Appendix F: Methodology

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Methodology

Hazmat surveys are undertaken considering a risk management approach, in accordance with relevant statutory regulations and relevant Codes of Practice. A risk assessment was conducted based on a number of factors associated with hazmat identified during the survey and prioritised through Risk and Action Classifications.

The assessment involved the onsite investigation for the presence of ACM, SMF, LBP systems, LCD, PCB and ODS including chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) and hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). Information was collected from the site owners/occupiers/tenants where available on relevant issues pertaining to the site. Based on the available data and the status at the time of inspection, where items were identified, visual and/or analytical characterisation (where required) was performed and reported in **Appendix A: Asbestos and Hazardous Materials Register**.

The assessment was conducted on the basis of the condition, type and location of the materials at the time of inspection. The scope of this investigation did not allow intrusive sampling techniques to be undertaken in all locations, and consequently the register may have limitations as a reference document for the purposes of renovation or demolition.

Only ‘typical’ suspected material occurrences are inspected and sampled. Sampling is undertaken on a representative basis, for example, the inspection of one fire door of the same type within the same area is undertaken (i.e. not every ‘matching’ fire door is examined), unless specifically instructed. Sample collection was performed in a non-destructive and non-invasive manner by competent persons. Presumptions, based on knowledge and experience, that inaccessible areas contain asbestos materials may also be made and stated within the register.

Samples collected are representative of the material sampled, individually identified, transported, analysed and reported in accordance with relevant Statutory Regulations, Codes of Practice and Tetra Tech’s Work Instructions. Laboratories undertaking analysis are appropriately NATA certified for the analysis conducted. LCD thresholds are adopted from lead in soil thresholds found in the National Environment Protection Assessment of Site Contamination (ASC) Measure (1999) as amended in 2013 (NEPM).

The presence of asbestos in bulk samples is determined by Polarised Light Microscopy (PLM) with dispersion staining techniques. Where asbestos was found to exist, a risk assessment was conducted on each item and a priority rating applied. This was conducted in accordance with the protocols described in **Appendix D: Risk Assessment**.

The asbestos and hazmat register is made up of relevant information gathered on site plus Tetra Tech’s assessment of risk and assignment of action ratings. Reference to photographs, where available, is made in the register along with sample identification and analysis results, where applicable. Sample analysis results from previous assessments may be utilised and referenced in this register.

Appendix G: Statement of Limitations

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Statement of Limitations

Tetra Tech has conducted work concerning the environmental status of the property which is the subject of this report and has prepared this report on the basis of that assessment.

The work was conducted, and the report has been prepared, in response to specific instructions from the client to whom this report is addressed, within the time and budgetary requirements of the client, and in reliance on certain data and information made available to Tetra Tech. The analyses, evaluations, opinions and conclusions presented in this report are based on those instructions, requirements, data or information, and they could change if such instructions etc. are in fact inaccurate or incomplete.

Investigations have been based on inspections conducted in accordance with relevant guidelines and standards, and normal industry practice, having regard to the client's instruction, and interpretations of conditions are based on the data from those inspections and, where relevant and conducted, testing. To the best of our knowledge, they represent a reasonable interpretation of the condition of the site as able to be inspected.

This report has been provided by Tetra Tech for the sole use of the client and only for the purpose for which it was prepared. Any representation contained in the report is made only for the client.

No inspection can be guaranteed to locate all asbestos in a specific location. The assessment cannot be regarded as absolute, without extensive invasion of structures. Future demolition and or renovation to site structures may expose situations, which were concealed or otherwise impractical to access during this assessment.

The assessment brief is to identify every reasonably accessible hazmat. Reasonably accessible does not extend to searching for concealed hazmat beneath concrete encased structural beams or beneath concrete floors, behind another hazmat, or any other locations which, to access, would cause structural damage that could potentially destabilise the structure or the building. Given the way in which hazmat was used in the construction of buildings, some may only be detected during the course of subsequent demolition.

Any areas within the remit of the assessment but not described within the body of the report or in the hazmat register should be regarded by the client as un-assessed, and suspected as ACM potentially containing amphibole asbestos. A competent person should assess such areas before any work affecting them is carried out.

It must be assumed that materials visually assessed as presumed asbestos contain amphibole asbestos, unless sampled and analysed to prove otherwise. All areas where access was not possible must also be presumed to contain asbestos until proven otherwise.

Asbestos Containing Materials

Tetra Tech assessors take samples at any situations known, or suspected, to contain Asbestos. Where the analysis determines that No Asbestos is Detected (NAD) the samples are listed in the report to provide information for potential future assessments.

Representative sampling is defined as one like sample per consistent material type, situation or item. In these instances, only one test sample will be collected for analytical confirmation and the results expressed as consistent and typical of the building. It is advisable to presume that materials similar to those positively identified as asbestos also contain asbestos until proved otherwise. It should not be presumed that materials similar in appearance to those tested and found not to contain asbestos also do not contain asbestos.

Due to the very low concentration of asbestos fibres and the non-homogenous matrix of vinyl floor tiles, false negative results may be obtained. Therefore, the accuracy of all results cannot be guaranteed.

Notably, with some asbestos containing bulk material it can be very difficult, or impossible to detect the presence of asbestos using the polarised light microscopy analytical method, even after ashing or disintegration of samples. This is due to the low grade or small length or diameter of asbestos fibres present in the material, or attributed to the fact that, very fine fibres have been distributed individually throughout the materials.

The analysis of many asbestos products used as a component of insulation materials, may be compromised in instances where the material has been heat affected, as heat may alter the morphology of the fibrous material.

Internal building materials should be assumed to contain asbestos until otherwise assessed.

Subsurface drains and pipes may be constructed of asbestos cement, but this could not be assessed. Any subsurface pipes, particularly those constructed of fibre-cement or concrete, should be assumed to contain asbestos until otherwise assessed.

It is also noted that sub-surface conditions can change with time, and the report is based on data that was gathered at the time of the report. Tetra Tech will not update the report and has not taken into account events occurring after the time the assessment was conducted.

The following limitations and restrictions to specific materials, installations and locations are commonly found during assessments of this nature, even if safe access can be provided through consultation with the client this inspection and report may not include the following areas:

- **Risers / Ceiling, Floor or Wall Cavities, and Voids** - may be completely blocked or bricked in. Occasionally may only be detected if shown on building construction plans or during demolition
- **Columns / Structural Elements** - these will not be penetrated if doing so will damage the stability of the building
- **Roofs / External Areas** - these will not be checked if safe access cannot be achieved
- **Confined Spaces** - these will not be checked if safe access cannot be achieved
- **Restricted Access** - areas subject to restricted access will not be checked unless special arrangements have been made through the client within the remit of the assessment
- **Live Plant or Electrical Installations** - live electrical installations including fuse boxes, electrical control cabinets, distribution panels etc. are not routinely checked for safety reasons. Electrical equipment will only be examined if it is locked off and an isolation certificate has been issued. Under exceptional circumstances, when arranged by the client, examination of non-isolated equipment may take place under the supervision of an electrician
- **Live Refrigerators / Cold Rooms / Mechanical Equipment / Heater Units / Kilns** - may contain asbestos internally, which is not visible or accessible until the unit is isolated and dismantled

The Client must not rely on an inspection or report as indicating that a site or a building is “asbestos free”. All that the report can be relied upon to show is that no asbestos was found (or that only such asbestos was found as was reported to be found) in the course of the inspection. The findings of the report must be considered together with the specific scope and limitations of the type of inspection undertaken.

This report does not comment on, or present information regarding regulatory waste disposal practices and the associated waste disposal legislative requirements for hazardous materials. Prior to the disposal of any hazardous materials from site, clarification from the EPA should be sought by you, the client or the controller of the site (PCBU).

As part of the site inspection, materials may be suspected to be non-hazardous based on age and/or appearance. If any of these materials are damaged or likely to be disturbed, due to (but not limited to) maintenance activities or building inspections, a risk assessment and sampling of this material, with analytical confirmation should be undertaken in conjunction with the processes outlined in the Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) for the site.

Materials including (but not limited to) e.g. fire retardants, vermiculite, sprayed coatings and insulations cannot be feasibly sampled in their entirety due to the heterogeneous nature of such materials. Sample results provided are only representative of the material sampled, and in that particular sample location. If any such materials are damaged or likely to be disturbed, due to (but not limited to) maintenance activities or building inspections, a risk assessment and targeted area sampling, with analytical confirmation should be undertake in conjunction with the processes outlined in the Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) for the site.

Should any other material suspected to contain asbestos or hazmat be found at the site, then works should cease and a suitably trained asbestos hygienist should be engaged to sample or assess the material.

Appendix H: Site Plan

REFER TO B1211

PATHOLOGY (576.9m²)

MEDICAL STAFF WORKSPACES (MSW)(515.4m²)

REFER TO C1213

CARER SUPPORT UNIT (CSU) (176.3m²)

920W OPENING

REFER TO B1212

WYONG WOMEN'S CENTRE CLINIC (WWCC) (608.8m²)

SHARED AMENITIES (52.8m²)

SHARED SUPPORT (113.4m²)

NUNYARA ABORIGINAL HEALTH UNIT (NAHU) (370.5m²)

CANCER DAY UNIT (CDU) (1673.3m²)

REFER TO C1214

KEY PLAN

ROOM DEPARTMENT LEGEND

- Cancer Day Unit
- Cancer Day Unit Circulation
- Cancer Day Unit Existing
- Carer Support Unit
- Carer Support Unit Circulation
- EXISTING
- Medical Staff Workspace
- Medical Staff Workspace Circulation
- Nunyara Aboriginal Health Unit
- Nunyara Aboriginal Health Unit Circulation
- Pathology
- Pathology Circulation
- Shared Amenities
- Shared Amenities Circulation
- Shared Support
- Shared Support Circulation
- Travel & Engineering
- Wyong Women's Centre Clinic
- Wyong Women's Centre Clinic Circulation

Notes

Verify all dimensions and levels on site and report any discrepancies to dwp for direction prior to the commencement of work.

Drawings are to be read in conjunction with all other contract documents.

Use figured dimensions only. Do not scale from drawings. dwp cannot guarantee the accuracy of content and format for copies of drawings issued electronically. The completion of the Issue Details Checked and Authorised section isconfirmation of the status of the drawing. The drawing shall not be used forconstruction unless endorsed 'For Construction' and authorised for issue.

LEGEND:

= FIRE RATED ELEMENT

= SMOKE PROOF ELEMENT

*THIS COMPARTMENT PLAN IS FOR DIAGRAMMATIC PURPOSES ONLY. REFER TO OTHER DOCUMENTS FOR SPECIFIC DETAILS ON ELEMENTS.

1:200@ 5 10 m

DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

NOT TO BE USED DURING CONSTRUCTION

Issue	Description	Date	Chk	Auth
A	FOR INFORMATION	20.06.2023	DS	DC

Architect/ Designer
dwp
www.dwp.com

Client
HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

NSW GOVERNMENT Health Infrastructure

Location
WYONG PUBLIC HOSPITAL
Pacific Hwy, Hamlyn Terrace NSW 2259

Project
WYONG HOSPITAL STAGE 3 REDEVELOPMENT

Drawing
OVERALL PROPOSED NEW WORK

Scale (A1)
As indicated

Date Printed
22/06/2023 9:59:40 AM

Project Number
22-0064

Drawing Number
A0005

Issue
A

File Name: BIM 360://22-0064_Wyong Hospital Redevelopment - Stage 3/22-0064-AR-WHR3-R21.rvt