Targeted Destructive Hazardous Materials Assessment Report – 115 - 119 Macquarie Street, Sydney NSW **Built**

Purpose:

Targeted Destructive Hazardous Materials Assessment

Prepared for:

Built Pty Ltd

Document Date:

15 July 2020

Reference:

S-00622.HMA.002_115-119 Macquarie Street, Sydney NSW

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Sign Off:		
Author:	**Reviewer:**	**Approver:**
		
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LAA001033	LAA001294	LAA000147

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EDP Consultants Pty Ltd (EDP) was engaged by Built Pty Ltd (Built) to undertake a targeted destructive hazardous materials assessment (assessment) of the Intercontinental Hotel located at 115-119 Macquarie Street, Sydney NSW (the site), to identify specific hazardous building materials (HBM) at the site. The materials which were inspected as part of the assessment are as follows:

- Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM);
- Lead-Containing Paint (LCP);
- Synthetic Mineral Fibre (SMF) materials;
- Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) containing capacitors in fluorescent light fittings; and
- Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS).

The objective of the assessment was to identify HBM located at the site that shall undergo refurbishment/demolition works and provide an assessment report outlining findings and recommendations for management or removal of the identified HBM as per legislative requirements.

The following tables summarise the results of the assessment:

Table 1: Risk Assessment Scores

High Risk (P1)	Medium Risk (P2)	Low Risk (P3)	Very Low Risk (P4)
0	0	6	0

Table 2: Findings

Item Type:	Findings:
Friable Asbestos:	None
Non-friable Asbestos:	**Identified**
Lead Paint:	**Identified**
SMF:	**Identified**
PCB:	None
ODS:	None

It should be noted that the above tables are summaries only and the entire assessment report should be read in conjunction with this Executive Summary.

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

EDP Consultants Pty Ltd (EDP) was engaged by Built to undertake a targeted destructive hazardous materials assessment (Assessment) of the Intercontinental Hotel located at 115-119 Macquarie Street, Sydney NSW (the site), to identify specific hazardous building materials (HBM) at the site. Aklesh Chand and Brad DoLambert of EDP conducted the assessment on the 6 July 2020 at the request of Built.

It was noted, at the time of the assessment, the site was fully operational, as such, EDP's inspection was partially restricted.

2. OBJECTIVE

The assessment was undertaken to fulfil legislative requirements for identifying HBM prior to planned refurbishment/demolition works.

3. SCOPE OF WORKS

The scope of the assessment included the accessible internal and external areas of level 5, 6 and 32 , EDP were requested to undertake the following scope for the assessment:

- Conduct the assessment during normal business hours whilst the site was occupied;
- Inspect the site for the following specific HBM:
  - Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACM);
  - Lead-Containing Paint (LCP);
  - Synthetic Mineral Fibre (SMF) materials;
  - Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) containing capacitors in fluorescent light fittings; and
  - Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS).
- Collect suspected samples for asbestos and lead and have these analysed at an external National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA), Australia accredited laboratory; and
- Document the nature, location and condition of the HBM and include a risk assessment (based on the likelihood of disturbance of the HBM during the planned refurbishment/demolition works). The report to provide photographic evidence and include an HBM Register providing full details and recommendations for any HBM identified as part of the assessment.

4. SITE DETAILS

The following table summarises the details of the site and all buildings included within the assessment:

Table 3: Site Details

Site Details:	
Description of Site:	The building is operating as a hotel.
Number of Buildings on Site:	1
Approximate Age of Buildings:	The original part of the building is pre-1900s.
Approximate Area:	1,000 m^2 per level
Number of Levels:	A 32-storey building. Levels 5, 6 and 32 are planned to be refurbished in the near future.
External Construction:	Brick, concrete, glass and sandstone
Internal Construction:	Brick, concrete, glass, plasterboard and sandstone

5. METHODOLOGY

5.1 Site Works

The assessment comprised a review of relevant site information made available to EDP, a visual inspection of any accessible areas and sampling of materials (sampling methodology detailed in **Appendix A**). The assessment was conducted in accordance with the following:

- NSW *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*;
- NSW *Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017*;
- Code of Practice: *How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace 2019*;
- Code of Practice: *How to Safely Remove Asbestos 2019*;
- Code of Practice: *Demolition Work 2019*;
- Australian Standard (AS) 2601-2001 *The demolition of structures*;
- Safe Work Australia's *Minor contamination' of asbestos-containing dust or debris fact sheet 2013*;
- Australian Standard *Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples* (AS 4964:2004);
- Australian and New Zealand Standard (AS/NZS) *Guide to hazardous paint management, Part 2: Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings* (AS/NZS 4361.2:2017);
- *Code of Practice for the safe use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres* [NOHSC:2006 (1990)];
- Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) *Identification of PCB-containing capacitors, 1997*; (keep if doing PCB);
- Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer; (keep if doing ODS);
- United Nations Environment Programme's Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (UNEP DTIE) Inventory of Trade Names of Chemical Products Containing Ozone Depleting Substances and their Alternatives; (keep if doing ODS);
- Australian Institute of Refrigeration Air Conditioning and Heating Inc (AIRAH) *Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Industry Refrigeration Selection Guide 2003*; (keep if doing ODS);
- Ozone Protection and Synthetic Greenhouse Gas Management Amendment Regulation 2012. (keep if doing ODS); and
- AS 1319:1994 *Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment.*

5.2 Samples Collected

The following table shows the number of samples collected and the number of positive results:

Table 4: Samples Collected

Type:	Collected Samples:	Positive Samples:
Asbestos-Containing Materials:	13	1
Lead-Containing Paint:	6	2

Please refer to **Appendix E** for full sample analysis results.

5.3 Areas Not Accessed

Areas that are generally not accessed as part of EDP's assessments are listed in **Appendix B**. Site specific areas or rooms that were not accessed during the EDP assessment and were deemed likely to contain HBM are also listed in **Appendix C**.

6. FINDINGS

6.1 Document Review and Interviews

Previous asbestos sample analysis report undertaken by EDP report reference *S-00622.SAR.001 / B0001* dated 10 February 2020 are reference and incorporated in this report. This report was specific to Level 8 external façade mastic sealant found between the concrete façade panels. No asbestos was detected in any of the samples collected in this report.

7. MANAGEMENT OPTIONS

As per state legislation, all materials suspected of containing asbestos must be identified and recorded in a register. Furthermore, a risk assessment must be conducted of each hazardous building material and appropriate control measures implemented. The control measures have been determined based on reducing the risk of exposure, so far as is reasonably practicable. The control measures, which were determined by a competent person and/or hygienist, need to reflect the hierarchy of control outlined in specific state legislation and is as follows:

1. *Elimination/removal* (most preferred);
2. *Substitution*;
3. *Isolation*, such as erection of permanent enclosures encasing the material;
4. *Engineering controls*, such as negative air pressure enclosures for removal works, HEPA filtration systems;
5. *Administrative controls* – including the incorporation of registers and management plans, the use of signage, personnel training, safe work procedures, regular re-inspections and registers; and
6. The use of *Personal Protective Equipment* (PPE) (least preferred).

To manage the HBM, a combination of the above techniques may be required.

8. SITE SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of this assessment, it is recommended that the following control measures be adopted as part of the management of HBM at the site. Recommendations for specific items of HBM are also presented in **Appendix C** of this assessment report.

8.1 Removal Strategy Recommendations

8.1.1 Asbestos-Containing Materials

When asbestos removal works are required, the person that commissions the works must ensure that this is undertaken by an appropriately licensed asbestos contractor. The asbestos removal works must be conducted under controlled asbestos removal conditions and the following must be considered:

- Engage a Class A (friable) or Class B (non-friable) licensed asbestos contractor to remove all non-friable ACM within the site prior to planned refurbishment or demolition works under controlled conditions.
- When non-friable asbestos removal works are to be conducted within or adjacent to a highly sensitive area or public locations, EDP recommend that an LAA or asbestos hygienist is engaged to undertake airborne asbestos fibre monitoring along the boundary of the works and within the work area on completion of the works.

8.1.2 Lead-Containing Paint

- Exposure risk remains for paint below 1% w/w lead content. Disturbing paint with lead content as low as 0.1% w/w requires control measures and personal protective equipment considerations. Further risk assessment required prior to maintenance or refurbishment works.
- LCP in good condition should be left in place, unless major renovation and/or comprehensive refurbishment works are planned.
- Prior to demolition works, LCP may be disposed of attached to the substrates as long as they are in good condition. If the LCP are chalking or delaminating, the paint residues should be removed from the substrates in accordance with AS/NZS 4361.2:2017 and the waste must be disposed of as a lead-containing material in accordance with the NSW Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) requirements.

8.2 Inaccessible Areas Management Strategy

The following recommendations are provided for the management of any HBM that were inaccessible at the time of the Assessment taking place:

- Engage a competent person or (LAA) to confirm the status of any suspected ACM or HBM that was unable to be sampled or inspected at the time of this Assessment, prior to any planned demolition or refurbishment works.
- Should suspect ACM or HBM be identified during future works that are not identified within the HBM Register, the material should be inspected, sampled and sent for analysis by a NATA accredited laboratory if possible.
- Works with the potential to disturb any suspect materials are likely to occur, the works are to cease, and the area is to be made safe until an assessment can be made. If the suspect material has already been disturbed, then the overarching provisions of the AMP or HMMP, is to be followed, including advice sought from a competent person or LAA.
- Prior to planned demolition or refurbishment works, a Destructive HBM Audit must be undertaken as per AS 2601:2001 *The demolition of structures* and the Code of Practice: *Demolition work 2019*.

9. REPORT LIMITATIONS

This assessment has been prepared by EDP for the client listed in **Section 1**. This assessment may only be used and relied upon by the client and must not be copied to, used by, or relied upon by any person other than the client or altered, amended or abbreviated, issued in part or issued incomplete without the prior written consent of EDP. The assessment may only be used for the purpose of the buildings located and detailed within **Section 4** and as described in this report and must not be used for any other purpose.

EDP and its workers otherwise expressly disclaim responsibility to any person other than the client arising from or in connection with the assessment. To the maximum extent permitted by law, all implied warranties and conditions in relation to the services provided by EDP and the assessment are excluded unless they are expressly stated to apply in the assessment.

The services undertaken by EDP in connection with preparing the assessment were limited to those specifically detailed within the Scope of Works. The opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in the assessment are based on the inspection findings and reviewed documentation only.

Subject to the paragraphs in this section, the opinions, conclusions and any recommendations in the assessment are based on conditions encountered and information reviewed at the time of preparation.

Please note that subsequent to the date of this report, works or site conditions may have resulted in changes to the status of any identified materials, which should have been documented and provided to EDP as a supplement to the assessment.

The data and advice provided herein relate only to the project and structures described in the assessment and must be reviewed by a competent professional before being used for any other purpose. EDP accepts no responsibility for other use of the data.

Where applicable, if a third party conducted survey work, reports (such as laboratory reports) or verbal information that has been relied upon, the data are included and used in the form provided by others. The responsibility for the accuracy of such data remains with the original entity and not with EDP.

EDP expressly disclaims responsibility for any error in, or omission from, the assessment arising from or in connection with any of the assumptions above being incorrect.

Appendix A: Sampling Methodology and Risk Assessment Factor

Sampling Methodologies

Asbestos-Containing Materials

Suspected ACM were sampled by EDP in accordance with AS 4964:2004. Where collected, representative samples were placed into clip-lock plastic bags and analysed by an external NATA-accredited laboratory, for the presence of asbestos by polarised light microscopy and dispersion staining techniques.

Lead-Containing Paint

Suspected LCP were sampled by EDP in accordance with AS/NZS 4361.2:2017. Where collected, representative samples of paint were placed in a clip-lock plastic bags and then analysed by Envirolab Services an external NATA-accredited laboratory, for determination of lead concentration by inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy techniques.

Synthetic Mineral Fibre Materials

The assessment of SMF materials was carried out by EDP through visual identification of SMF materials with reference NOHSC:2006(1990).

Polychlorinated-Biphenyls

Fluorescent light fixtures were disassembled, where safe to do so, as part of the Audit. The assessment for the potential presence of PCB capacitors was made based on a visual assessment of the age and condition of light fixtures. Furthermore, the PCB capacitor serial numbers were cross referenced with ANZECC Identification of PCB-containing Capacitors, 1997.

Ozone-Depleting Substances

This component of the assessment comprised a visual inspection of air conditioning units and any chillers (if applicable) at the site and included a review of the air conditioners' refrigerant types.

Specific Criteria:

Lead-Containing Paint

AS/NZS 4361.2:2017 defines lead content in excess of 0.1 percent by weight of the dry film determined by laboratory testing to be LCP. Results were expressed in percent weight per weight (%w/w).

Risk Assessment Factors

To assess the health risk posed by the presence of HBM, all relevant factors must be considered. These factors that are taken into consideration are as follows:

- Product type;
- Condition;
- Disturbance potential;
- Friability of the material;
- Proximity to direct air stream; and
- Surface treatment (if any).

Where these factors have indicated that there is a possibility of exposure, this provides the consultant with a risk priority rating and the ability to provide the most appropriate recommendations for repair, maintenance or abatement of the material. The following risk factors are defined to assist in determining the relative health risk posed by each item.

Condition of the Material

The condition of the HBM identified during the assessment is reported as being good, fair or poor.

- *Very Good* refers to a material being undamaged and in an original condition with no deterioration and sealed i.e. no exposed asbestos fibres.
- *Good* refers to a material that is in sound condition with no or very minor damage or deterioration.
- *Fair* refers to a material that is generally in a sound condition, with some areas of damage or deterioration.
- *Poor* refers to a material that is extensively damaged or deteriorated.

Disturbance Potential

HBM can be classified as having low, medium or high disturbance potential:

- *Low (unlikely) disturbance* potential describes materials that have very little or no activity in the immediate area with the potential to disturb the material. Low accessibility is considered as monthly occupancy or less, or inaccessible due to its height or its enclosure.
- *Medium (likely) disturbance* potential describes materials that have moderate activity in the immediate area with the potential to disturb the material. Medium accessibility is considered weekly access or occupancy.
- *High (highly likely) disturbance* potential describes materials that have regular activity in the immediate area with the potential to disturb the material.

Friability of the Material

The friability of a material describes the ease by which the material can be crumbled, which in turn, can increase the release of fibres into the air. Therefore, friability is only applicable to asbestos and SMF.

- *Friable asbestos* can be crumbled, pulverised, or reduced to powder by hand pressure, which makes it more dangerous than non-friable asbestos.
- *Non-friable asbestos* or more commonly known as bonded asbestos, is typically comprised of asbestos fibres tightly bound in a non-asbestos matrix. If accidentally damaged or broken these ACM may release fibres initially but will not continue to do so.
- *Bonded SMF* describes a synthetic fibrous material which has a specific designed shape and exists within a stable manufactured product. Un-bonded SMF is a loosely packed synthetic fibrous material which has no adhesive or cementitious binding properties.

Table 5: Health Risk Status

Condition:	Likelihood of Disturbance:		
	High (highly likely)	Medium (likely)	Low (unlikely)
Poor	Very High	High	Medium
Fair	High	Medium	Low
Good	Medium	Low	Low
Very Good	Low	Low	Very Low

Health Risk Status

The risk factors described above are used to grade the potential health risk ranking posed by the presence of the materials. These risk rankings are described below:

- A *very low health risk* describes a material that poses a very low health risk to workers, contractors and the general public as the material in very good condition and is unlikely to be disturbed.
- A *low health risk* describes a material that poses a negligible or low health risk to occupants of the area due to the materials not readily releasing fibres (or other toxic/hazardous constituents) unless seriously disturbed.
- A *medium health risk* describes a material that poses a moderate health risk due to the material status and activity in the area.

- A *high health risk* describes a material that poses a high health risk to personnel or the public in the area of the material.
- A *very high risk* describes a material that poses a very high risk of exposure to workers, contractors and the general public working in the area of the material and therefore the area is not suitable for occupancy. Urgent remediation is required of the material. There is an imminent risk of harm to the health of persons in proximity of the material. Sites that require demolition or undergoing refurbishment works and the material identified will be impacted warrant a very high-risk rating.

ACM Priority Rating System for Control Recommendations

While an assessment of the health risk has been made, our recommendations have been prioritised based on the practicability of a required remedial action. In determining a suitable priority ranking, consideration has been given to the following:

- Level of health risk posed by the ACM;
- Potential commercial implications of the finding; and
- Ease of remediation.

As a guide the recommendation priorities have been given a timeframe as follows:

Priority 1 (P1): ACM with Very High or High Risk Potential - Requiring Immediate Action

Status: ACM which are either damaged or are being exposed to continual disturbance. Due to these conditions there is an increased potential for exposure and/or transfer of the material to other parts of the property if unrestricted use of the area containing the material is allowed.

Recommendation: If the ACM is in a poor/unstable condition and accessible with risk to health from exposure, immediate access restrictions to the affected area should be applied, air monitoring should be considered, and removal is recommended as soon as practicable using an appropriately licensed asbestos removalist.

Priority 2 (P2): ACM with Medium Risk Potential – May Require Action in the Short Term

Status: ACM with a potential for disturbance due to the following conditions:

- Material has been disturbed or damaged and its current condition, while not posing an immediate risk, is unstable.
- The material is accessible and can, when disturbed, present a short-term exposure risk.
- The material could pose an exposure risk if workers are in close proximity.

Recommendation: If the ACM is easily 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 as soon as is practicable. Minor health risks are anticipated if material remains undisturbed under the control of an AMP.

Priority 3 (P3): ACM with Low Risk Potential – May Require Action in the Medium Term

Status: ACM with a low potential for disturbance due to the following conditions:

- The condition of any friable ACM is stable and has a low potential for disturbance i.e. is encased in metal cladding.
- The ACM is in a non-friable condition, however further disturbance or damage is unlikely other than during maintenance or service and does not present an exposure risk unless cut, drilled, sanded or otherwise abraded.

Recommendation: Negligible health risks are anticipated if the material is left undisturbed under the control of an AMP. Consider removal or encapsulation within 12 months of the damaged non-friable ACM being identified.

Priority 4 (P4): ACM with Very Low (negligible) Risk Potential - Requiring Ongoing Management or Longer-Term Remedial Action

Status: The ACM is in a non-friable form and in good condition. It is unlikely that the material can be disturbed under normal circumstances. Even if it were subjected to minor disturbance the ACM poses a minor health risk.

Recommendation: These ACM should be left in a good and stable condition, with ongoing maintenance and periodic inspection. It is advisable that any remaining identified or suspected ACM should be appropriately labelled, where possible, and regularly inspected to ensure they are not deteriorating resulting in a potential risk to health.

Appendix B: Areas Not Accessed

Areas Not Accessed

Given the constraints of practicable access encountered during this assessment, the following areas were not inspected. Assessments are restricted to those areas that are reasonably accessible at the time of our assessment with respect to the following:

- Without contravention of relevant statutory requirements or codes of practice.
- Without placing the EDP consultant and/or others at undue risk.
- Without demolition or damage to finishes and structure.
- Excluding plant and equipment that was 'in service' and operational.

Documented below are the areas where the EDP consultant encountered access restrictions during the assessment:

Areas Not Accessed:
Inset areas of the level 5 lobby floor which requires minor demolition for inspection- site operational at the time of inspection.
Underneath the concrete slab of all building structures at the site.
Exposed soils surrounding the building structures of the site.
Energised services, gas, electrical, pressurised vessel and chemical lines.
Within cavities that cannot be accessed by the means of a manhole or inspection hatch.
Within voids or internal areas of plant, equipment, air-conditioning ducts etc.
Within service shafts, ducts etc., concealed within the building structure.
Within those areas accessible only by dismantling equipment.
Within totally inaccessible areas such as voids and cavities present but intimately concealed within the building structure.
Only Levels 5, 6 and 32 were in the scope of works.

Note:

If proposed works entail possible disturbance of any suspect materials in the above locations, or any other location not mentioned in **Appendix C: Hazardous Materials Register** or this report, further investigation may be required as part of a HBM management and abatement program prior to the commencement of such works.

The presence of residual asbestos insulation on steel members, concrete surfaces, pipe work, equipment and adjacent areas remaining from prior removal works cannot normally be determined without extensive removal and damage to existing insulation, fixtures and fittings at the site.

Appendix C: Hazardous Materials Registers

ACM REGISTER

Intercontinental Hotel - 115 - 119 Macquarie Street, Sydney

JOB NO.: S-00622.002 / B0002

Material Location	Material Type	Photo Number	Sampled	Sample ID	Analysis Result	Material Status	Friability	Quantity, Area or Extent	Unit or Metric	Condition	Disturbance Likelihood	Risk	Risk Rating	Re-Inspection Timeframe	Recommendations / Comments:
Level 32, internal, upper layer rooftop floor	bituminous membrane	1	Yes	S-00622.002-AS001	No asbestos detected	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.
Level 32, internal, lower layer rooftop floor	bituminous membrane	2	Yes	S-00622.002-AS002	No asbestos detected	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.
Level 32, internal, back of house flooring under vinyl	compressed cement sheet	3	Yes	S-00622.002-AS003	No asbestos detected. Organic fibres detected.	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.
Level 32, internal, back of house flooring	sheet vinyl	4	Yes	S-00622.002-AS004	No asbestos detected. Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected.	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.
Level 32, internal, back of house wall lining	fibre cement sheet	5	Yes	S-00622.002-AS005	No asbestos detected. Organic fibres detected.	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.
Level 32, internal, toilet wall linings	fibre cement sheet	-	Same as:	S-00622.002-AS005	No asbestos detected. Organic fibres detected.	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.

Intercontinental Hotel - 115 - 119 Macquarie Street, Sydney

JOB NO.: S-00622.002 / B0002

Material Location	Material Type	Photo Number	Sampled	Sample ID	Analysis Result	Material Status	Friability	Quantity, Area or Extent	Unit or Metric	Condition	Disturbance Likelihood	Risk	Risk Rating	Re-Inspection Timeframe	Recommendations / Comments:
Level 32, internal, toilet flooring under tiles	compressed cement sheet	-	Same as:	S-00622.002-AS003	No asbestos detected. Organic fibres detected.	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.
Level 32, internal, ceiling in front of dumb waiter	insulation	6	Yes	S-00622.002-AS006	No asbestos detected	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.
Level 32, internal, bar sitting area under flooring	bituminous membrane	7	Yes	S-00622.002-AS007	No asbestos detected. Organic fibres detected.	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.
Level 8, external, eastern upper face	mastic sealant	14	Not sampled: previously sampled	S-00622.001-AS001	No asbestos detected	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.
Level 8, external, eastern lower face	mastic sealant	15	Not sampled: previously sampled	S-00622.001-AS002	No asbestos detected	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.
Level 8, external, north eastern corner, adjacent plant room	mastic sealant	16	Not sampled: previously sampled	S-00622.001-AS003	No asbestos detected	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.
Level 8, external, northern face	mastic sealant	-	Not sampled: previously sampled	S-00622.001-AS004	No asbestos detected	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.

Intercontinental Hotel - 115 - 119 Macquarie Street, Sydney

JOB NO.: S-00622.002 / B0002

Material Location	Material Type	Photo Number	Sampled	Sample ID	Analysis Result	Material Status	Friability	Quantity, Area or Extent	Unit or Metric	Condition	Disturbance Likelihood	Risk	Risk Rating	Re-Inspection Timeframe	Recommendations / Comments:
Level 8, external, north western face	mastic sealant	-	Not sampled: previously sampled	S-00622.001-AS005	No asbestos detected	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.
Level 8, external, south western face	mastic sealant	-	Not sampled: previously sampled	S-00622.001-AS006	No asbestos detected	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.
Level 8, external, south western corner	mastic sealant	-	Not sampled: previously sampled	S-00622.001-AS007	No asbestos detected	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.
Level 8, external, south eastern face	mastic sealant	-	Not sampled: previously sampled	S-00622.001-AS008	No asbestos detected	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.
Level 6, internal, around quarter circle windows	mastic sealant	8	Yes	S-00622.002-AS008	Chrysotile	asbestos-containing	Non-Friable	14	m	Good	Unlikely	Low	P3	5 years	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 A (friable) or Class B (non-friable) licensed asbestos removal contractor.
Level 6, internal, along floor joints between floor tiles, bain marie	mastic sealant	9	Yes	S-00622.002-AS009	No asbestos detected. Organic fibres detected.	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.
Level 5, internal, bar flooring	sheet vinyl	10	Yes	S-00622.002-AS010	No asbestos detected. Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected.	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.

Intercontinental Hotel - 115 - 119 Macquarie Street, Sydney

JOB NO.: S-00622.002 / B0002

Material Location	Material Type	Photo Number	Sampled	Sample ID	Analysis Result	Material Status	Friability	Quantity, Area or Extent	Unit or Metric	Condition	Disturbance Likelihood	Risk	Risk Rating	Re-Inspection Timeframe	Recommendations / Comments:
Level 5, internal, kitchenette adjacent bar, wall lining	fibre cement sheet	11	Yes	S-00622.002-AS011	No asbestos detected. Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected. Organic Fibres Detected.	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.
Level 5, external, southern water feature flooring membrane	bituminous membrane	12	yes	S-00622.002-AS012	No asbestos detected. Organic fibres detected.	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.
Level 5, external, northern water feature flooring membrane	bituminous membrane	13	yes	S-00622.002-AS013	No asbestos detected. Organic fibres detected.	non-asbestos	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil recommendations.

End of Asbestos Register

LEAD MATERIALS REGISTER

Intercontinental Hotel - 115 - 119 Macquarie Street, Sydney

JOB NO.: S-00622.002 / B0002

Material Location and Description	Photo Number	Sampled	Material Type	Sample ID	Result	Metric	Material Status	Quantity, Area or Extent	Unit or Metric	Condition	Disturbance Likelihood	Risk	Risk Rating	Recommendations / Comments:
Level 5, internal, throughout dining rooms, brown coloured paint system	17	Yes	Paint	S-00622.002-LS001	0.02%	% w/w	Non-lead containing	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not lead-containing paint (≤0.1% w/w) as described in AS/NZS 4361.2:2017 Guide to hazardous paint management, Part 2: Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings.
Level 5, internal, ballustrade and railings in lobby area, green coloured paint system	18	Yes	Paint	S-00622.002-LS002	0.24%	% w/w	Lead-containing	10	m sq	Good	Unlikely	Low	P3	Maintain in current condition, over paint with a lead-free paint as part of ongoing maintenance. If removal works are required then remove under controlled conditions in accordance with AS/NZS 4361.2:2017 Guide to hazardous paint management, Part 2: Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings prior to renovation or demolition works.
Level 5, internal, metal enclosure in lobby area, green coloured paint system	19	Yes	Paint	S-00622.002-LS003	0.13%	% w/w	Lead-containing	6	m sq	Good	Unlikely	Low	P3	Maintain in current condition, over paint with a lead-free paint as part of ongoing maintenance. If removal works are required then remove under controlled conditions in accordance with AS/NZS 4361.2:2017 Guide to hazardous paint management, Part 2: Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings prior to renovation or demolition works.
Level 5, internal, Pillars - throughout in lobby area, beige coloured paint system	20	Yes	Paint	S-00622.002-LS004	<0.005	% w/w	Non-lead containing	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not lead-containing paint (≤0.1% w/w) as described in AS/NZS 4361.2:2017 Guide to hazardous paint management, Part 2: Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings.
Level 5, internal, office walls, cream coloured paint system	21	Yes	Paint	S-00622.002-LS005	<0.005	% w/w	Non-lead containing	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not lead-containing paint (≤0.1% w/w) as described in AS/NZS 4361.2:2017 Guide to hazardous paint management, Part 2: Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings.
Level 5, external, outer wall of water feature, beige coloured paint system	22	Yes	Paint	S-00622.002-LS006	<0.005	% w/w	Non-lead containing	-	-	-	-	-	-	Not lead-containing paint (≤0.1% w/w) as described in AS/NZS 4361.2:2017 Guide to hazardous paint management, Part 2: Lead paint in residential, public and commercial buildings.

Intercontinental Hotel - 115 - 119 Macquarie Street, Sydney

JOB NO.: S-00622.002 / B0002

Material Location and Description	Photo Number	Visually Confirmed	Sample ID	Sample Analysis Result	Material Status	Bonded / Unbonded	Quantity, Area or Extent	Unit or Metric	Material Condition	Disturbance Likelihood	Risk	Recommendations / Comments:
Level 32, internal, back of house flooring, sheet vinyl	4	Yes	S-00622.002-AS004	Positive	SMF-containing	AS004	25	m sq	Good	Likely	Low	Maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled SMF conditions as per guidance materials.
Level 5, internal, bar flooring, sheet vinyl	10	Yes	S-00622.002-AS010	Positive	SMF-containing	AS010	25	m sq	Good	Likely	Low	Maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled SMF conditions as per guidance materials.
Level 5, internal, kitchenette adjacent bar, wall lining, fibre cement sheet	11	Yes	S-00622.002-AS011	Positive	SMF-containing	AS011	15	m sq	Good	Likely	Low	Maintain in current condition if to remain in-situ. Remove under controlled SMF conditions as per guidance materials.

End of SMF Register

PCB REGISTER

Intercontinental Hotel - 115 - 119 Macquarie Street, Sydney

JOB NO.: S-00622.002 / B0002

Material Location and Description	Photo Number	Visually Inspected	Capacitor Model / Make	ANZECC Register Listing	Positive / Suspected / Negative	Material Status	Quantity	Units	Material Condition	Disturbance Likelihood	Risk	Re-Inspection Timeframe	Recommendations / Comments:
No suspect PCB materials identified during assessment.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

End of PCB Register

Intercontinental Hotel - 115 - 119 Macquarie Street, Sydney

JOB NO.: S-00622.002 / B0002

Material Location and Description	Photo Number	Visually Inspected	Model / Make	Refrigerant Type	Positive / Suspected / Negative	ODS Status	Quantity	Units	Material Condition	Disturbance Likelihood	Risk	Re-Inspection Timeframe	Recommendations / Comments:
No suspect ODS materials identified during assessment.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

End of ODS Register

Appendix D: Photographic Log

Key to Photographs:

 = Negative HBM

 = Positive LCP, SMF, ODS and PCB

 = Positive ACM

Intercontinental Hotel - 115 - 119 Macquarie Street, Sydney
JOB NO.: S-00622.002 / B0002

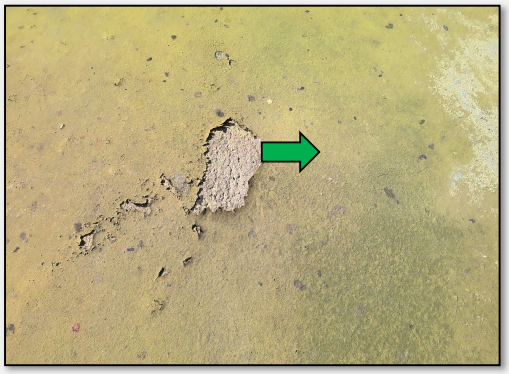

Photo 1:	Level 32, internal, upper layer rooftop floor - non-asbestos bituminous membrane.

Photo 2:	Level 32, internal, lower layer rooftop floor - non-asbestos bituminous membrane.

Photo 3:	Level 32, internal, back of house flooring under vinyl - non-asbestos compressed cement sheet.

Photo 4:	Level 32, internal, back of house flooring - non-asbestos sheet vinyl.

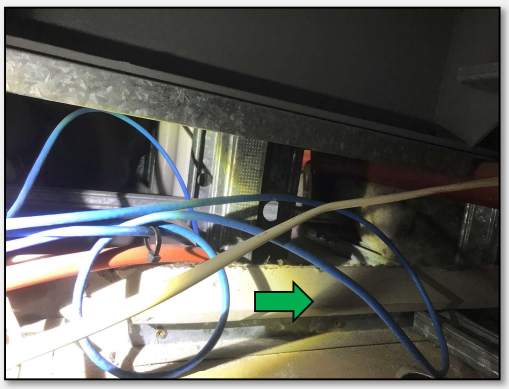

Photo 5:	Level 32, internal, ceiling in front of dumb waiter - non-asbestos insulation.

Photo 6:	Level 32, internal, bar sitting area under flooring - non-asbestos bituminous membrane.

Intercontinental Hotel - 115 - 119 Macquarie Street, Sydney
JOB NO.: S-00622.002 / B0002

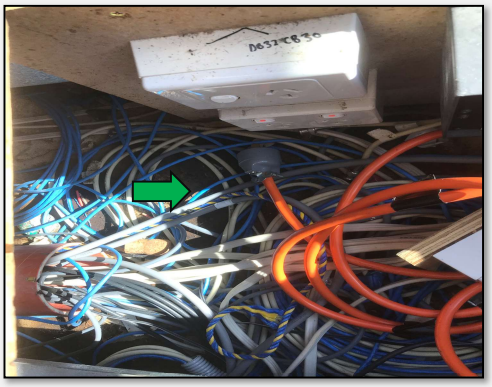

Photo 7:	Level 32, internal, bar sitting area under flooring - non-asbestos bituminous membrane.

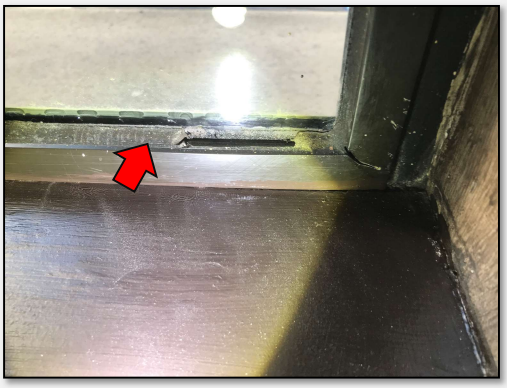

Photo 8:	Level 6, internal, around quarter circle windows - asbestos-containing mastic sealant.

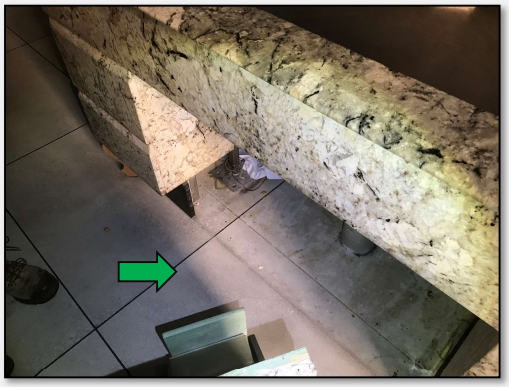

Photo 9:	Level 6, internal, along floor joints between floor tiles, Bain Marie - non-asbestos mastic sealant.

Photo 10:	Level 5, internal, bar flooring - non-asbestos sheet vinyl.

Photo 11:	Level 5, internal, kitchenette adjacent bar, wall lining - non-asbestos fibre cement sheet.

Photo 12:	Level 5, external, southern water feature flooring membrane - non-asbestos bituminous membrane.

Intercontinental Hotel - 115 - 119 Macquarie Street, Sydney
JOB NO.: S-00622.002 / B0002

Photo 13:	Level 5, external, northern water feature flooring membrane - non-asbestos bituminous membrane.

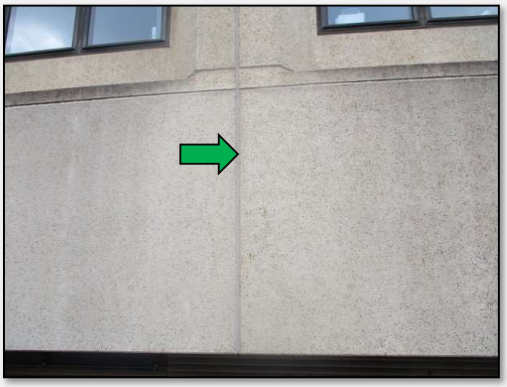

Photo 14:	Level 8, external, eastern upper face - non-asbestos mastic sealant.

Photo 15:	Level 8, external, eastern lower face - non-asbestos mastic sealant.

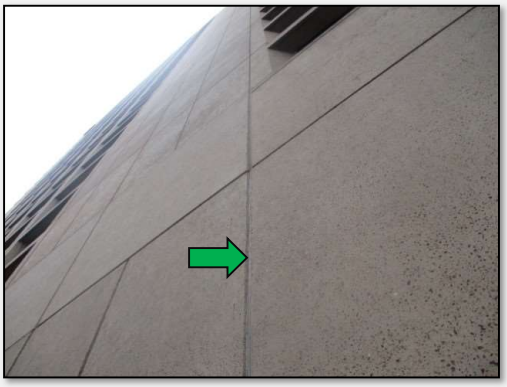

Photo 16:	Level 8, external, north eastern corner, adjacent plant room - non-asbestos mastic sealant.

Photo 17:	Level 5, internal, throughout dining rooms - Non-lead containing brown coloured paint system.

Photo 18:	Level 5, internal, balustrade and railings in lobby area - Lead-containing dark green coloured paint system.

Intercontinental Hotel - 115 - 119 Macquarie Street, Sydney
JOB NO.: S-00622.002 / B0002

Photo 19:	Level 5, internal, metal enclosure in lobby area - Lead-containing dark green coloured paint system.

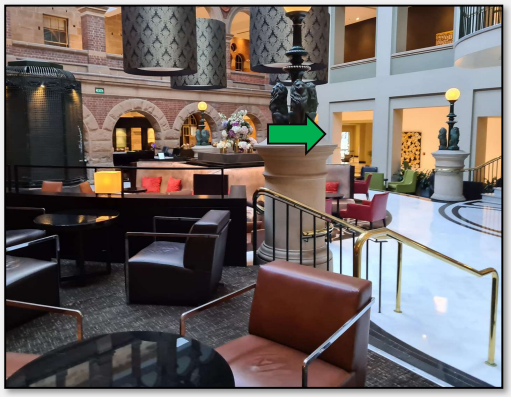

Photo 20:	Level 5, internal, Pillars - throughout in lobby area - Non-lead containing beige coloured paint system.

Photo 21:	Level 5, internal, office walls - Non-lead containing cream coloured paint system.

Photo 22:	Level 5, external, outer wall of water feature - Non-lead containing beige coloured paint system.

End of Photographic Log

Appendix E: NATA Accredited Sample Analysis Results

WSP Australia Pty Limited

Level 27, 680 George Street Sydney
PO Box 20967, World Square
Telephone +61 2 9272 1407
Facsimile +61 2 9272 5101
Email ANZLab@wsp.com

ABN 80 078 004 798

NCSI Certified Quality System ISO 9001

Certificate of Analysis

LOCATION:	**S-00622.002 / B0002**	**CERTIFICATE NO:**	**SYD-PS118295-0054-131970**
CLIENT:	EDP Consultants Pty Ltd	DATE\S SAMPLED:	6/07/2020
CLIENT ADDRESS:	Suite 101/52 Atchison Street, St Leonards NSW 2065	DATE RECEIVED:	7/07/2020
TELEPHONE:	0450626623	DATE ANALYSED:	14/07/2020
EMAIL:	aklesh.chand@edp-au.com	ORDER NUMBER:	S-00622.002 / B0002
CONTACT:	Aklesh Chand	SAMPLED BY:	As Received

TEST METHOD: Qualitative identification of asbestos fibres in bulk and soil samples at WSP Corporate Laboratories by polarised light microscopy, including dispersion staining, in accordance with AS4964 (2004) Method for the qualitative identification of asbestos in bulk samples and WSP's Laboratory Procedure (LP3 - Identification of Asbestos Fibres). Trace analysis carried out on all non-homogenous samples. Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC: 17025 – Testing (No. 17199).

Lab No	Sample ID	Sample Description	Sample Dimensions	Identification Type
001	S-00622.002-AS001	Bituminous Membrane	3 gm	NAD*
002	S-00622.002-AS002	Bituminous Membrane	2 gm	NAD
003	S-00622.002-AS003	Compressed Sheet	3 gm	OF, NAD
004	S-00622.002-AS004	Vinyl Sheet	12 gm	SMF, NAD*
005	S-00622.002-AS005	Fibre Cement Sheet	2 gm	OF, NAD
006	S-00622.002-AS006	Insulation	6 gm	NAD
007	S-00622.002-AS007	Bituminous Membrane	7 gm	OF, NAD
008	S-00622.002-AS008	Mastic	4 gm	CH
009	S-00622.002-AS009	Mastic	2 gm	OF, NAD*
010	S-00622.002-AS010	Vinyl	6 gm	SMF, NAD*
011	S-00622.002-AS011	Compressed Sheet	7 gm	OF, SMF, NAD
012	S-00622.002-AS012	Bituminous Membrane	4 gm	OF, NAD
013	S-00622.002-AS013	Bituminous Membrane	6 gm	OF, NAD*

WSP Australia Pty Limited

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PO Box 20967, World Square
Telephone +61 2 9272 1407
Facsimile +61 2 9272 5101
Email ANZLab@wsp.com

ABN 80 078 004 798

NCSI Certified Quality System ISO 9001

Certificate of Analysis

LOCATION: **S-00622.002 / B0002**

CERTIFICATE NO: **SYD-PS118295-0054-131970**

LEGEND:

NAD	-	No Asbestos Detected
CH	-	Chrysotile Asbestos Detected
A	-	Amosite Asbestos Detected
C	-	Crocidolite Asbestos Detected
UMF	-	Unknown Mineral Fibres Detected
SMF	-	Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected
OF	-	Organic Fibres Detected
Trace	-	Trace Asbestos Detected
*	-	No trace asbestos detected at the reporting limit of 0.1 g/kg

NATA
ACCREDITED FOR
TECHNICAL
COMPETENCE

Approved Identifier

Name: Sneha Shakya

Approved Signatory

Name: Melanie Reed

AUTHORISATION DATE

Tuesday, 14 July 2020

Hand picked refers to small discrete amounts of asbestos distributed unevenly in a large body of non asbestos material.

Notes:
If no asbestos is detected in vinyl tiles, mastics, sealants, epoxy resins and ore samples then confirmation by another independent analytical technique is advised due to the nature of the samples.
The results contained within this report relate only to the sample(s) submitted for testing. The laboratory accepts no responsibility for location, sampling date, sample ID, sampler, and client details provided by the sampler. WSP accepts no responsibility for the initial collection, packaging or transportation of samples submitted by external persons. NATA does not accredit the sampling process, therefore sampling is not covered by the scope of accreditation.

Envirolab Services Pty Ltd
ABN 37 112 535 645
12 Ashley St Chatswood NSW 2067
ph 02 9910 6200 fax 02 9910 6201
customerservice@envirolab.com.au
www.envirolab.com.au

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS 246431

Client Details

Client	EDP Consultants Pty Ltd
Attention	Fraser Elder
Address	Suite 6/52 Atchison St, ST LEONARDS, NSW

Sample Details

Your Reference	**S-00622.002/B0002**
Number of Samples	6 Paint
Date samples received	07/07/2020
Date completed instructions received	07/07/2020

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

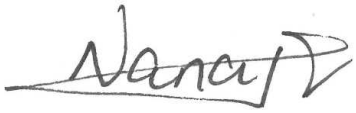
Date results requested by	14/07/2020
Date of Issue	14/07/2020

NATA Accreditation Number 2901. This document shall not be reproduced except in full.

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

Results Approved By
Hannah Nguyen, Senior Chemist

Authorised By



Nancy Zhang, Laboratory Manager

Lead in Paint						
Our Reference		246431-1	246431-2	246431-3	246431-4	246431-5
Your Reference	UNITS	S-00622.002-LS001	S-00622.002-LS002	S-00622.002-LS003	S-00622.002-LS004	S-00622.002-LS005
Date Sampled		06/07/2020	06/07/2020	06/07/2020	06/07/2020	06/07/2020
Type of sample		Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
Date prepared	-	10/07/2020	10/07/2020	10/07/2020	10/07/2020	10/07/2020
Date analysed	-	13/07/2020	13/07/2020	13/07/2020	13/07/2020	13/07/2020
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.02	0.24	0.13	<0.005	<0.005

Lead in Paint		
Our Reference		246431-6
Your Reference	UNITS	S-00622.002-LS006
Date Sampled		06/07/2020
Type of sample		Paint
Date prepared	-	10/07/2020
Date analysed	-	13/07/2020
Lead in paint	%w/w	<0.005

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

QUALITY CONTROL: Lead in Paint						Duplicate			Spike Recovery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			10/07/2020	5	10/07/2020	10/07/2020		10/07/2020	[NT]
Date analysed	-			13/07/2020	5	13/07/2020	13/07/2020		13/07/2020	[NT]
Lead in paint	%w/w	0.005	Metals-020/021/022	<0.005	5	<0.005	<0.005	0	99	[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.

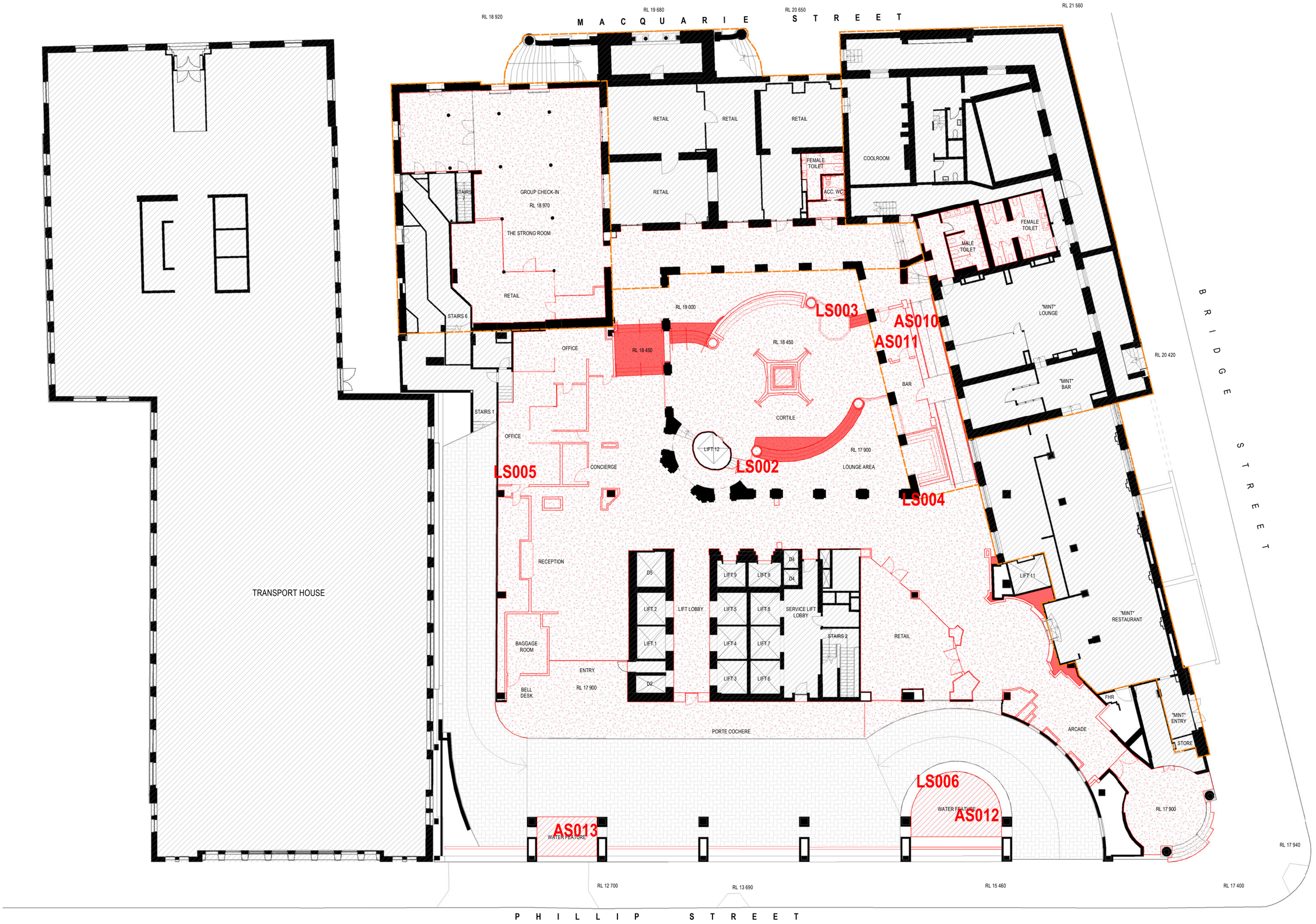
Where sampling dates are not provided, Envirolab are not in a position to comment on the validity of the analysis where recommended technical holding times may have been breached.

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.

Appendix F: Site Plan



Recent revision history

#	Status	Description	Date
A		ISSUE FOR 60% SSDA	26/06/'20

60% ISSUE DRAFT

Legend

- Existing structure and walls to remain
- Existing walls, doors, glazing, balustrade, joinery items and fixtures to be demolished
- Existing floor finish to be demolished. Make good floor substrate. Note: Existing joinery and furniture items in this area to be removed unless otherwise noted.
- Existing floor slab or stairs to be demolished. Make good any damages.
- Existing water feature to be demolished. Water services to be capped off.
- Existing parapet, slab and mechanical equipment to be demolished. Redundant services to be terminated.
- Existing sandstone coping to be removed. Make good damages.
- Not in scope
- Heritage elements

Project
INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL SYDNEY

Client
MULPHA

Issuer
WOODS BAGOT

Project number
121205

Size check
25mm

Checked
TD

Approved
AC

Sheet size
A2

Scale
1 : 200

Sheet title
DEMOLITION PLAN - LEVEL 05

Sheet number
ST2-DA- 20050

Revision
A

Status
FOR SSDA

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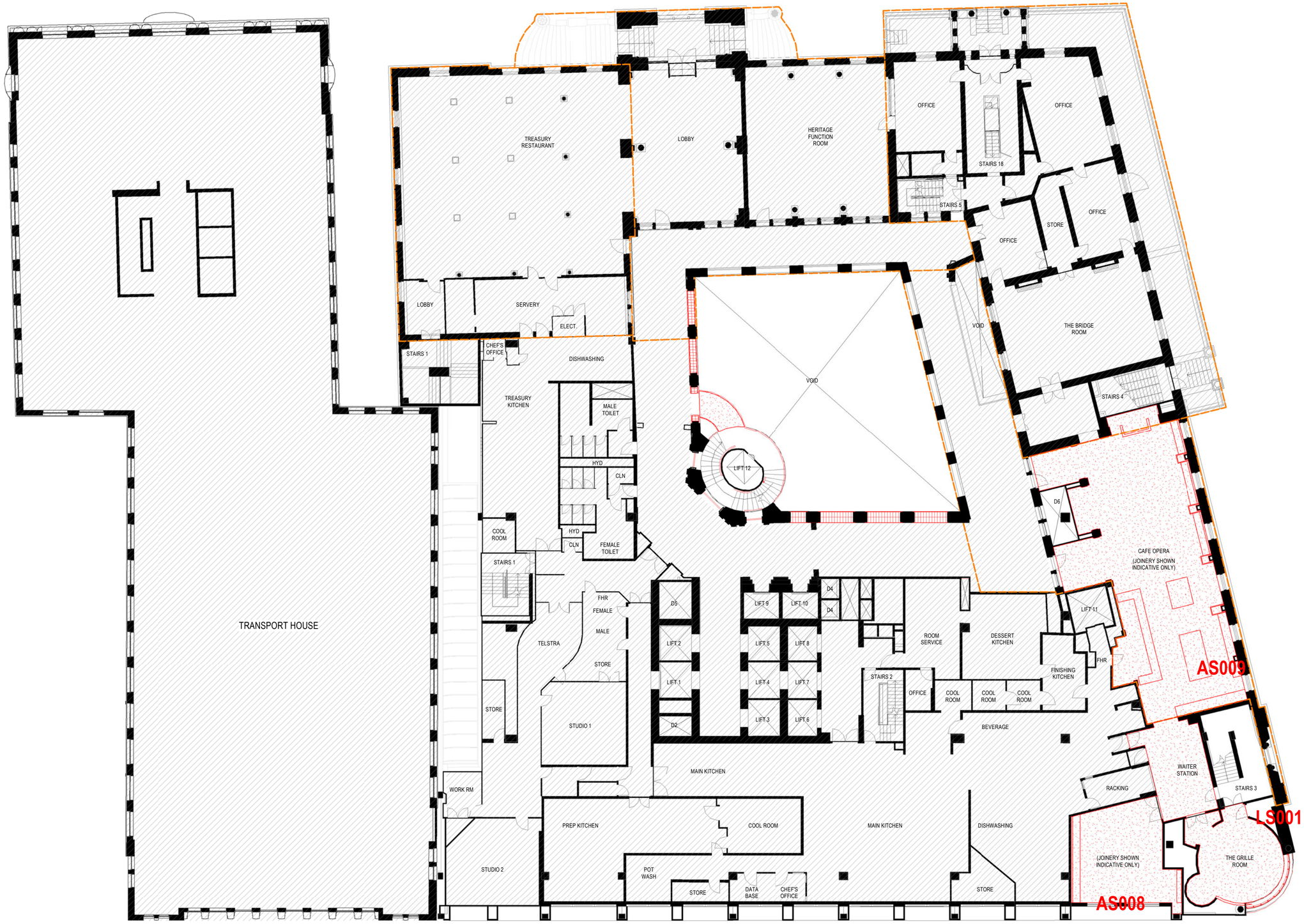

Recent revision history

#	Status	Description	Date
A		ISSUE FOR 60% SSDA	26/06/20

60% ISSUE DRAFT

Notes

Contractor must verify all dimensions on site before commencing work or preparing shop drawings.

Do not scale drawings.

Legend

- Existing structure and walls to remain
- Existing walls, doors, glazing, balustrade, joinery items and fixtures to be demolished
- Existing floor finish to be demolished. Make good floor substrate. Note: Existing joinery and furniture items in this area to be removed unless otherwise noted.
- Existing floor slab or stairs to be demolished. Make good any damages.
- Existing water feature to be demolished. Water services to be capped off.
- Existing parapet, slab and mechanical equipment to be demolished. Redundant services to be terminated.
- Existing sandstone coping to be removed. Make good damages.
- Not in scope
- Heritage elements

Project
INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL SYDNEY

Client
MULPHA

Issuer
WOODS BAGOT

Project number
121205

Size check
25mm

Checked
TD

Approved
AC

Sheet size
A2

Scale
1 : 200

Sheet title
DEMOLITION PLAN - LEVEL 06

Sheet number
ST2-DA- 20060

Revision
A

Status
FOR SSDA

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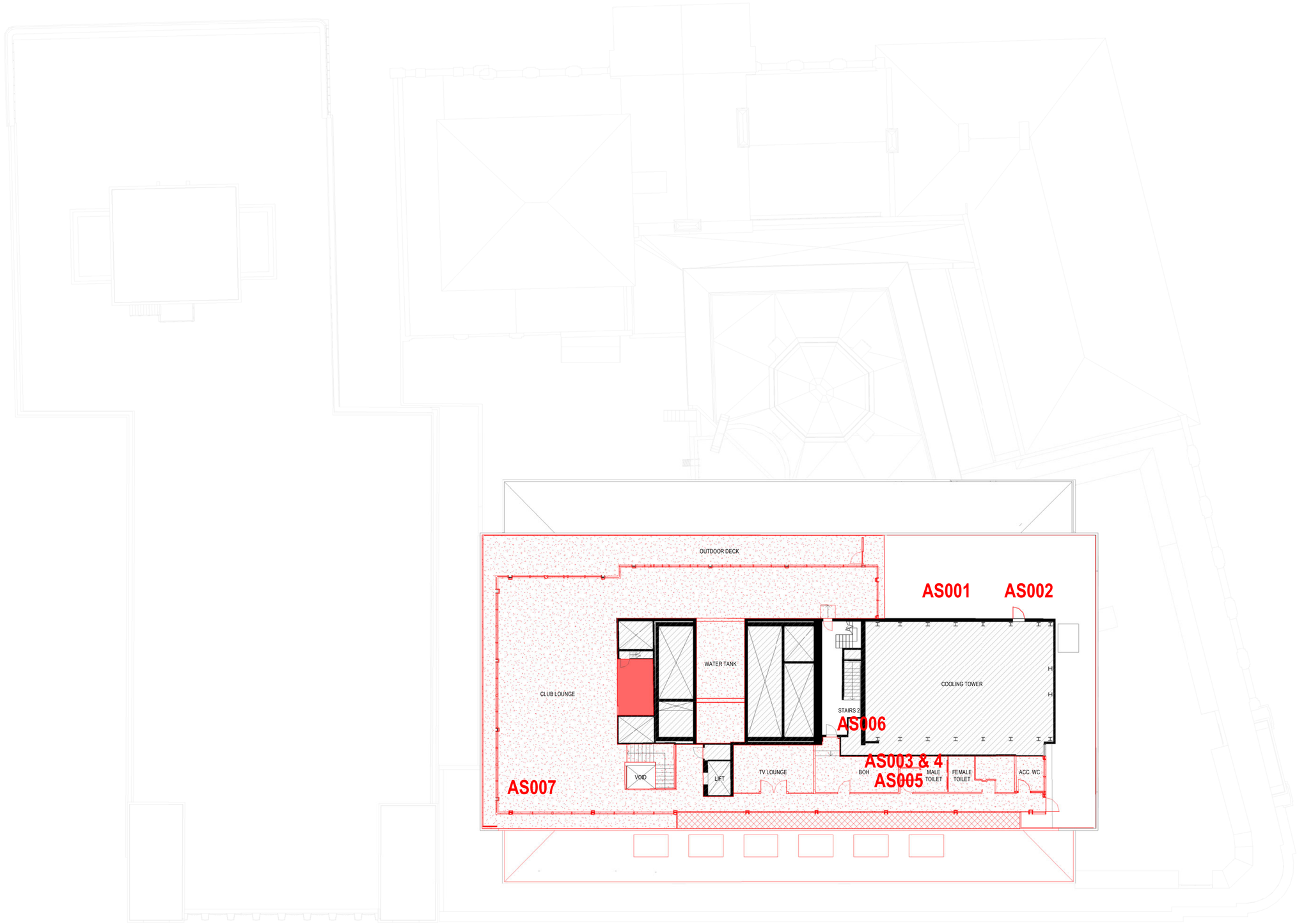

Recent revision history

#	Status	Description	Date
A		ISSUE FOR 60% SSDA	26/06/20

60% ISSUE DRAFT

Legend

- Existing structure and walls to remain
- Existing walls, doors, glazing, balustrade, joinery items and fixtures to be demolished
- Existing floor finish to be demolished. Make good floor substrate. Note: Existing joinery and furniture items in this area to be removed unless otherwise noted.
- Existing floor slab or stairs to be demolished. Make good any damages.
- Existing water feature to be demolished. Water services to be capped off.
- Existing parapet, slab and mechanical equipment to be demolished. Redundant services to be terminated.
- Existing sandstone coping to be removed. Make good damages.
- Not in scope
- Heritage elements

Project
INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL SYDNEY

Client
MULPHA

Issuer
WOODS BAGOT

Project number
121205

Size check
25mm

Checked
TD

Approved
AC

Sheet size
A2

Scale
1 : 200

Sheet title
DEMOLITION PLAN - LEVEL 32

Sheet number
ST2-DA- 20320

Revision
A

Status
FOR SSDA

Date generated 26/06/2020 3:57:09 PM BIM 360://121205_Intercontinental Hotel/121205_ICHS_R19_DA.rvt

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