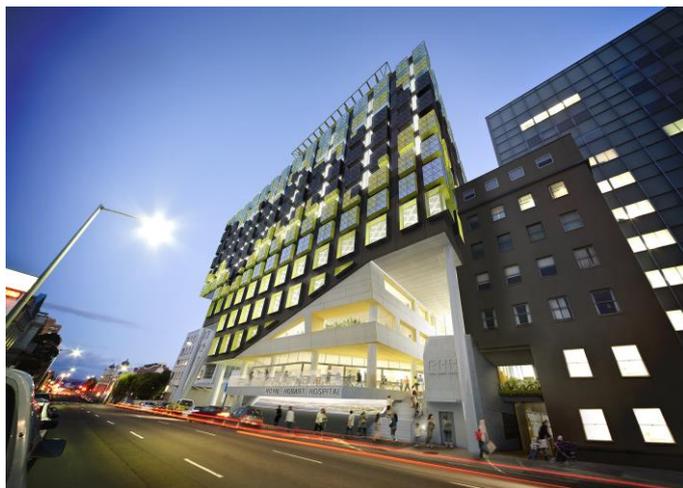


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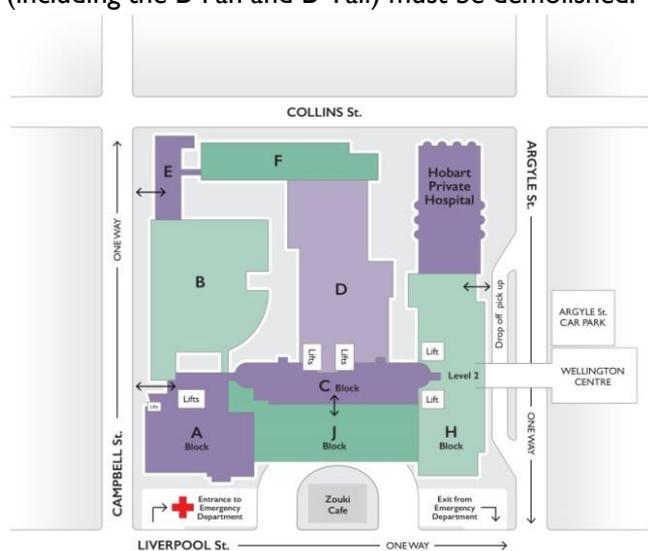
# Demolition of B-Block

A new ten-storey inpatient precinct (K-Block) is being built on site at the Royal Hobart Hospital (RHH). It will be a modern hospital with more bed capacity, more operating and procedure rooms, and more contemporary facilities.



K-Block from Campbell Street, image courtesy of Lyons architects.

To make room for K-Block to be built, B-Block (including the B-Fan and B-Tail) must be demolished.



K-Block will be built in the least disruptive, safest and most efficient way possible for patients, staff and the community. This fact sheet provides information on the challenges that can be expected during demolition and how it will occur.

## When will demolition start?

Furniture, fittings and equipment that can be reused have been removed from B-Block.

B-Block has been handed over to the Managing Contractor. It has become part of the construction zone and there will be no further access to the area by hospital staff or patients.

Walls will be built at entrances on each floor similar to the hoarding used during refurbishment works in the hospital over the last 18 months. These walls will secure the site for construction.

Soft demolition works will start before the end of the year and structural demolition will commence in January 2017.

Demolition will be completed in around six months.

## How will demolition occur?

There are a number of steps to demolition.

### Soft demolition

Soft demolition begins with the removal of internal building materials including the removal of asbestos containing materials. Waste material will be recycled or reused where possible.

In addition to the hoarding that will secure B-Block, other protective measures will be used to contain the construction zone including scaffolds, gantries and window and door protections.

Demolition materials that cannot be salvaged will be disposed of in landfill with the exception of hazardous materials.

### Removal of hazardous materials

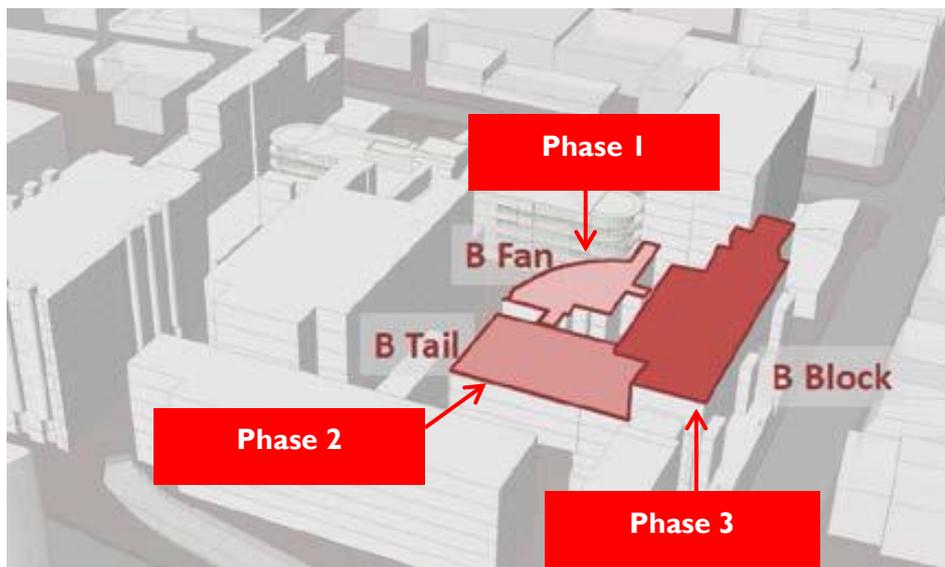
The removal of asbestos only occurs within an area specifically closed off from wider access. It has an ante-room which is a space between the construction zone and the external area.

Only authorised, licensed personnel are able to enter the enclosed construction zone and they are required to wear full personal protective equipment. Materials to be removed are sealed in specialised disposal bags in the construction zone.

Bagged materials, and the protective clothing worn by contractors, are bagged a second time in the ante-room. Double-bagged materials are removed from the site in an enclosed rigid garbage transport vessel. The process for disposing of hazardous materials is regulated by Worksafe Tasmania.

### Utilities

B-Block is serviced by utilities connected to the RHH site. Water, sewerage, ICT, electricity and gas service connections will all be disconnected from B-Block before structural demolition begins.



### Structural demolition

Demolition will involve construction equipment that can saw, break up and remove large amounts of concrete. It will include excavators with crushing jaw attachments, cranes to lift materials from the buildings and elevated boom lifts that will be used to spray water to reduce the dust for example.

Demolition works will be staged across the site, occurring in three phases (see above diagram).

### **How disruptive will demolition be?**

Dust, noise and vibration will be unavoidable during the construction.

Demolition produces dust. Dust is best controlled using water via dust suppression units and hand held hoses. Window and door protection have been installed on adjacent areas of the hospital to minimise dust.

Additional dust filters will also be placed on air conditioning intakes and maintained so they continue to work as needed during demolition. Infection control monitoring will occur at various locations within the hospital to ensure patient safety.

Noise levels will try to balance the comfort of patients and staff with the requirements of the construction works program and will be monitored.

Similarly, vibration will also be noticeable during demolition and will also be monitored.

### **How will the demolition be monitored?**

The demolition works will be monitored by Tasmania's independent workplace regulator, Worksafe Tasmania and Australian Government's regulator, Comcare.

The Managing Contractor must comply with the Australian Standard for demolition, Safe Work Australia's Model Code of Practice - Demolition Work and the internal policy and procedures of the John Holland Fairbrother Joint Venture.

### **Safety on site**

To ensure safety for patients, staff and contractors, demolition exclusion zones will be installed and there will be no public access to the area.

There will also be a large number of truck movements daily which will require lane closures on Campbell Street. These will be in place for the duration of construction.

Pedestrians and commuters are encouraged to use other routes wherever possible, avoiding Campbell Street between Liverpool and Collins Streets.

### **For more information**

Visit our website [www.rhhredevelopment.tas.gov.au](http://www.rhhredevelopment.tas.gov.au)

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